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NEWS 1		Web Page for STN Seminar Schedule - N. America
NEWS 2	AUG 06	CAS REGISTRY enhanced with new experimental property tags
NEWS 3	AUG 06	FSTA enhanced with new thesaurus edition
NEWS 4	AUG 13	CA/CAplus enhanced with additional kind codes for granted patents
NEWS 5	AUG 20	CA/CAplus enhanced with CAS indexing in pre-1907 records
NEWS 6	AUG 27	Full-text patent databases enhanced with predefined patent family display formats from INPADOCDB
NEWS 7	AUG 27	USPATOLD now available on STN
NEWS 8	AUG 28	CAS REGISTRY enhanced with additional experimental spectral property data
NEWS 9	SEP 07	STN AnaVist, Version 2.0, now available with Derwent World Patents Index
NEWS 10	SEP 13	FORIS renamed to SOFIS
NEWS 11	SEP 13	INPADOCDB enhanced with monthly SDI frequency
NEWS 12	SEP 17	CA/CAplus enhanced with printed CA page images from 1967-1998
NEWS 13	SEP 17	CAplus coverage extended to include traditional medicine patents
NEWS 14	SEP 24	EMBASE, EMBAL, and LEMBASE reloaded with enhancements
NEWS 15	OCT 02	CA/CAplus enhanced with pre-1907 records from Chemisches Zentralblatt
NEWS 16	OCT 19	BEILSTEIN updated with new compounds
NEWS 17	NOV 15	Derwent Indian patent publication number format enhanced
NEWS 18	NOV 19	WPIX enhanced with XML display format
NEWS 19	NOV 30	ICSD reloaded with enhancements
NEWS 20	DEC 04	LINPADOCDB now available on STN
NEWS 21	DEC 14	BEILSTEIN pricing structure to change
NEWS 22	DEC 17	USPATOLD added to additional database clusters
NEWS 23	DEC 17	IMSDRUGCONF removed from database clusters and STN
NEWS 24	DEC 17	DGENE now includes more than 10 million sequences
NEWS 25	DEC 17	TOXCENTER enhanced with 2008 MeSH vocabulary in MEDLINE segment
NEWS 26	DEC 17	MEDLINE and LMEDLINE updated with 2008 MeSH vocabulary
NEWS 27	DEC 17	CA/CAplus enhanced with new custom IPC display formats
NEWS 28	DEC 17	STN Viewer enhanced with full-text patent content from USPATOLD
NEWS 29	JAN 02	STN pricing information for 2008 now available
NEWS 30	JAN 16	CAS patent coverage enhanced to include exemplified prophetic substances
NEWS 31	JAN 28	USPATFULL, USPAT2, and USPATOLD enhanced with new custom IPC display formats
NEWS 32	JAN 28	MARPAT searching enhanced
NEWS 33	JAN 28	USGENE now provides USPTO sequence data within 3 days

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                  of publication
 NEWS 34  JAN 28  TOXCENTER enhanced with reloaded MEDLINE segment
 NEWS 35  JAN 28  MEDLINE and LMEDLINE reloaded with enhancements

 NEWS EXPRESS  19 SEPTEMBER 2007:  CURRENT WINDOWS VERSION IS V8.2,
               CURRENT MACINTOSH VERSION IS V6.0c(ENG) AND V6.0Jc(JP),
               AND CURRENT DISCOVER FILE IS DATED 19 SEPTEMBER 2007.

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 NEWS LOGIN    Welcome Banner and News Items
 NEWS IPC8     For general information regarding STN implementation of IPC 8

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                                                         ENTRY    SESSION
FULL ESTIMATED COST                                       0.21       0.21

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FILE LAST UPDATED: 3 Feb 2008  (20080203/ED)

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=> e park chang shin/au
E1            5     PARK CHANG SEUK/AU
E2            2     PARK CHANG SHIK/AU
E3           47 --> PARK CHANG SHIN/AU
E4            1     PARK CHANG SIEK/AU
E5           63     PARK CHANG SIK/AU
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E6          10     PARK CHANG SIN/AU
E7           1     PARK CHANG SING/AU
E8           1     PARK CHANG SIR/AU
E9           3     PARK CHANG SO/AU
E10          1     PARK CHANG SOK/AU
E11        134     PARK CHANG SOO/AU
E12          4     PARK CHANG SOON/AU

=> s e3 or e6
            47 "PARK CHANG SHIN"/AU
            10 "PARK CHANG SIN"/AU
L1          57 "PARK CHANG SHIN"/AU OR "PARK CHANG SIN"/AU

=> e kang ju hee/au
E1          16     KANG JU GYEONG/AU
E2           1     KANG JU H/AU
E3          19 --> KANG JU HEE/AU
E4           1     KANG JU HEON/AU
E5           2     KANG JU HO/AU
E6           2     KANG JU HONG/AU
E7           4     KANG JU HWAN/AU
E8           8     KANG JU HYE/AU
E9           5     KANG JU HYEON/AU
E10          1     KANG JU HYEONG/AU
E11         13     KANG JU HYUN/AU
E12          4     KANG JU HYUNG/AU

=> s e3
L2          19 "KANG JU HEE"/AU

=> e kim gyoung mi/au
E1           1     KIM GYOUNG JE/AU
E2           1     KIM GYOUNG MEE/AU
E3           6 --> KIM GYOUNG MI/AU
E4           1     KIM GYOUNG MIN/AU
E5           1     KIM GYOUNG MOG/AU
E6           4     KIM GYOUNG NYOUN/AU
E7           6     KIM GYOUNG SOO/AU
E8           1     KIM GYOUNG TAE/AU
E9           1     KIM GYOUNG TAEK/AU
E10          6     KIM GYOUNG WON/AU
E11          4     KIM GYU/AU
E12          4     KIM GYU BAEK/AU

=> s e2-e4
             1 "KIM GYOUNG MEE"/AU
             6 "KIM GYOUNG MI"/AU
             1 "KIM GYOUNG MIN"/AU
L3           8 ("KIM GYOUNG MEE"/AU OR "KIM GYOUNG MI"/AU OR "KIM GYOUNG MIN"/A
               U)

=> d his

     (FILE 'HOME' ENTERED AT 10:44:14 ON 04 FEB 2008)

     FILE 'CAPLUS' ENTERED AT 10:44:25 ON 04 FEB 2008
                E PARK CHANG SHIN/AU
L1          57 S E3 OR E6
                E KANG JU HEE/AU
L2          19 S E3
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               E KIM GYOUNG MI/AU
L3             8 S E2-E4

=> s l1 or l2 or l3
L4            67 L1 OR L2 OR L3

=> s l4 and apigenin
           5239 APIGENIN
             28 APIGENINS
           5247 APIGENIN
                  (APIGENIN OR APIGENINS)
L5             1 L4 AND APIGENIN

=> d

L5   ANSWER 1 OF 1  CAPLUS  COPYRIGHT 2008 ACS on STN
AN   2005:346849  CAPLUS
DN   142:386028
TI   Composition for treatment of osteoarthritis containing apigenin
     as chondroregenerative agent
IN   Park, Chang Shin; Kang, Ju Hee; Kim, Gyoung Mi
PA   KMSI Co., Ltd., S. Korea
SO   PCT Int. Appl., 63 pp.
     CODEN: PIXXD2
DT   Patent
LA   English
FAN.CNT 1
     PATENT NO.          KIND   DATE        APPLICATION NO.        DATE
     ---------------     ----   --------    --------------------   --------
PI   WO 2005034937        A1    20050421    WO 2004-KR2653         20041015
         W:  AE, AG, AL, AM, AT, AU, AZ, BA, BB, BG, BR, BW, BY, BZ, CA, CH,
             CN, CO, CR, CU, CZ, DE, DK, DM, DZ, EC, EE, EG, ES, FI, GB, GD,
             GE, GH, GM, HR, HU, ID, IL, IN, IS, JP, KE, KG, KP, KZ, LC, LK,
             LR, LS, LT, LU, LV, MA, MD, MG, MK, MN, MW, MX, MZ, NA, NI, NO,
             NZ, OM, PG, PH, PL, PT, RO, RU, SC, SD, SE, SG, SK, SL, SY, TJ,
             TM, TN, TR, TT, TZ, UA, UG, US, UZ, VC, VN, YU, ZA, ZM, ZW
         RW: BW, GH, GM, KE, LS, MW, MZ, NA, SD, SL, SZ, TZ, UG, ZM, ZW, AM,
             AZ, BY, KG, KZ, MD, RU, TJ, TM, AT, BE, BG, CH, CY, CZ, DE, DK,
             EE, ES, FI, FR, GB, GR, HU, IE, IT, LU, MC, NL, PL, PT, RO, SE,
             SI, SK, TR, BF, BJ, CF, CG, CI, CM, GA, GN, GQ, GW, ML, MR, NE,
             SN, TD, TG
     AU 2004279260        A1    20050421    AU 2004-279260         20041015
     CA 2548578           A1    20050421    CA 2004-2548578        20041015
     EP 1680104           A1    20060719    EP 2004-793513         20041015
         R:  AT, BE, CH, DE, DK, ES, FR, GB, GR, IT, LI, LU, NL, SE, MC, PT,
             IE, SI, FI, RO, CY, TR, BG, CZ, EE, HU, PL, SK
     CN 1897932           A     20070117    CN 2004-80030411       20041015
     JP 2007508371        T     20070405    JP 2006-535271         20041015
     US 2007154540        A1    20070705    US 2006-575796         20061128
PRAI KR 2003-71777        A     20031015
     WO 2004-KR2653       W     20041015
RE.CNT  4     THERE ARE 4 CITED REFERENCES AVAILABLE FOR THIS RECORD
              ALL CITATIONS AVAILABLE IN THE RE FORMAT


=> s l4 and ?arthrit? and flavon?
         61309 ?ARTHRIT?
         55405 FLAVON?
L6           0 L4 AND ?ARTHRIT? AND FLAVON?
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=> s l4 and flavon?
         55405 FLAVON?
L7           1 L4 AND FLAVON?

=> d

L7   ANSWER 1 OF 1  CAPLUS  COPYRIGHT 2008 ACS on STN
AN   2007:362140  CAPLUS
DN   147:29980
TI   Conversion of isoflavone glucosides to aglycones in soymilk by
     fermentation with lactic acid bacteria
AU   Chun, Jiyeon; Kim, Gyoung Min; Lee, Kang Wook; Choi, In Duck;
     Kwon, Gun-Hee; Park, Jae-Young; Jeong, Seon-Ju; Kim, Jeong-Sang; Kim,
     Jeong Hwan
CS   Div. of Applied Life Science, Graduate School, Inst. of Agriculture and
     Life Science, Gyeongsang National Univ., Jinju, 660-701, S. Korea
SO   Journal of Food Science (2007), 72(2), M39-M44
     CODEN: JFDSAZ; ISSN: 0022-1147
PB   Blackwell Publishing, Inc.
DT   Journal
LA   English
RE.CNT  34    THERE ARE 34 CITED REFERENCES AVAILABLE FOR THIS RECORD
              ALL CITATIONS AVAILABLE IN THE RE FORMAT


=> file reg

=> e apigenin/cn
E1           1     APIGENIDOL CHLORIDE/CN
E2           1     APIGENIFLAVAN/CN
E3           1 --> APIGENIN/CN
E4           1     APIGENIN 3-O-METHYL ETHER/CN
E5           1     APIGENIN 4',7-DI-O-B-D-GLUCURONIDE/CN
E6           1     APIGENIN 4',7-DIMETHYL ETHER/CN
E7           1     APIGENIN 4',7-O-DIGLUCOSIDE/CN
E8           1     APIGENIN 4'-B-GLUCOPYRANOSIDE/CN
E9           1     APIGENIN 4'-METHYL ETHER/CN
E10          1     APIGENIN 4'-O-A-L-RHAMNOPYRANOSIDE/CN
E11          1     APIGENIN 4'-O-B-D-GLUCOFURANOSIDE 7-O-B-D-GLUCOPYR
                   ANOSYL-(6.RARW.1)-A-L-RHAMNOPYRANOSIDE/CN
E12          1     APIGENIN 4'-O-B-D-GLUCOPYRANOSIDE/CN

=> s e3
L8           1 APIGENIN/CN

=> file caplus


=> s l8
L9        4220 L8

=> l9 and thu/rl
        974769 THU/RL
L10        925 L9 AND THU/RL

=> l10 and ?arthrit?
         61309 ?ARTHRIT?
L11         35 L10 AND ?ARTHRIT?

=> d l11 1-35 ibib abs kwic
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L11 ANSWER 1 OF 35 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2008 ACS on STN
ACCESSION NUMBER: 2007:1367535 CAPLUS
DOCUMENT NUMBER: 148:45411
TITLE: Anti-inflammatory mechanisms of apigenin: inhibition of cyclooxygenase-2 expression, adhesion of monocytes to human umbilical vein endothelial cells, and expression of cellular adhesion molecules
AUTHOR(S): Lee, Je-Hyuk; Zhou, Hong Yu; Cho, So Yean; Kim, Yeong Shik; Lee, Yong Soo; Jeong, Choon Sik
CORPORATE SOURCE: Plant Resources Research Institute, Duksung Women's University, Seoul, 132-714, S. Korea
SOURCE: Archives of Pharmacal Research (2007), 30(10), 1318-1327
CODEN: APHRDQ; ISSN: 0253-6269
PUBLISHER: Pharmaceutical Society of Korea
DOCUMENT TYPE: Journal
LANGUAGE: English
AB The aim of this study was to clarify the anti-inflammatory mechanism of apigenin. Apigenin inhibited the collagenase activity involved in rheumatoid arthritis (RA) and suppressed lipopolysaccharide (LPS)-induced nitric oxide (NO) production in a dose dependent manner in RAW 264.7 macrophage cells. Pretreatment with apigenin also attenuated LPS-induced cyclooxygenase-2 (COX-2) expression. In addition, apigenin profoundly reduced the tumor necrosis factor-α (TNF-α)-induced adhesion of monocytes to HUVEC monolayer. Apigenin significantly suppressed the TNF-α-stimulated upregulation of vascular cellular adhesion mol.-1 (VCAM-1)-, intracellular adhesion mol.-1 (ICAM-1)-, and E-selectin-mRNA to the basal levels. Taken together, these results suggest that apigenin has significant anti-inflammatory activity that involves blocking NO-mediated COX-2 expression and monocyte adherence. These results further suggest that apigenin may be useful for therapeutic management of inflammatory diseases.
AB . . . aim of this study was to clarify the anti-inflammatory mechanism of apigenin. Apigenin inhibited the collagenase activity involved in rheumatoid arthritis (RA) and suppressed lipopolysaccharide (LPS)-induced nitric oxide (NO) production in a dose dependent manner in RAW 264.7 macrophage cells. Pretreatment. . .
IT Anti-inflammatory agents
Antiarthritics
Human
Inflammation
Monocyte
Rheumatoid arthritis
(anti-inflammatory mechanisms of apigenin and inhibition of cyclooxygenase-2 expression, adhesion of monocytes to human umbilical vein endothelial cells, and expression of cellular adhesion mols.)
IT 520-36-5, Apigenin
RL: DMA (Drug mechanism of action); PAC (Pharmacological activity); THU (Therapeutic use); BIOL (Biological study); USES (Uses)
(anti-inflammatory mechanisms of apigenin and inhibition of cyclooxygenase-2 expression, adhesion of monocytes to human umbilical vein endothelial cells, and expression of cellular adhesion mols.)

L11 ANSWER 2 OF 35 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2008 ACS on STN
ACCESSION NUMBER: 2007:1022140 CAPLUS
DOCUMENT NUMBER: 147:357188
TITLE: Use of bilirubin and analogs and derivatives thereof for the treatment of metabolic disorders, age-related diseases, and acute inflammation

INVENTOR(S): Wang, Xiang H.
PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): Wang, Xiang, H., USA
SOURCE: PCT Int. Appl., 71 pp.
CODEN: PIXXD2
DOCUMENT TYPE: Patent
LANGUAGE: English
FAMILY ACC. NUM. COUNT: 1
PATENT INFORMATION:

PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
WO 2007103427	A2	20070913	WO 2007-US5817	20070306
WO 2007103427	A3	20071108		
WO 2007103427	A9	20071227		

W: AE, AG, AL, AM, AT, AU, AZ, BA, BB, BG, BR, BW, BY, BZ, CA, CH, CN, CO, CR, CU, CZ, DE, DK, DM, DZ, EC, EE, EG, ES, FI, GB, GD, GE, GH, GM, GT, HN, HR, HU, ID, IL, IN, IS, JP, KE, KG, KM, KN, KP, KR, KZ, LA, LC, LK, LR, LS, LT, LU, LY, MA, MD, MG, MK, MN, MW, MX, MY, MZ, NA, NG, NI, NO, NZ, OM, PG, PH, PL, PT, RO, RS, RU, SC, SD, SE, SG, SK, SL, SM, SV, SY, TJ, TM, TN, TR, TT, TZ, UA, UG, US, UZ, VC, VN, ZA, ZM, ZW

RW: AT, BE, BG, CH, CY, CZ, DE, DK, EE, ES, FI, FR, GB, GR, HU, IE, IS, IT, LT, LU, LV, MC, MT, NL, PL, PT, RO, SE, SI, SK, TR, BF, BJ, CF, CG, CI, CM, GA, GN, GQ, GW, ML, MR, NE, SN, TD, TG, BW, GH, GM, KE, LS, MW, MZ, NA, SD, SL, SZ, TZ, UG, ZM, ZW, AM, AZ, BY, KG, KZ, MD, RU, TJ, TM, AP, EA, EP, OA

PRIORITY APPLN. INFO.: US 2006-779480P P 20060306
US 2006-779653P P 20060306

OTHER SOURCE(S): MARPAT 147:357188

AB Formulations and methods for preventing, inhibiting or controlling metabolic disorders, age-related diseases, and acute inflammation have been developed. The compns. comprise bilirubins, bilirubin derivs., their tetrapyrrolic analogs, tripyrroles, and dipyrroles. The compns. can be administered as a dosage form for oral ingestion, injection, suppository, or topical application. The effective amount of the compound is typically from 0.001-100 mg/kg body weight, preferably in the range from 0.01-50 mg/kg body weight, and most preferably from 0.05-10 mg/kg body weight Examples demonstrate the efficacy of the compds. in both in vitro and in vivo tests.

IT Carboxylic acids, biological studies
RL: PAC (Pharmacological activity); THU (Therapeutic use); BIOL (Biological study); USES (Uses)
(Ph aliphatic acids, combination; bilirubin and analogs and derivs. for treatment of metabolic disorders, age-related diseases, and acute inflammation)

IT Aging, animal
Allergy
Allergy inhibitors
Alzheimer's disease
Anti-Alzheimer's agents
Anti-inflammatory agents
Antiasthmatics
Anticholesteremic agents
Antihypertensives
Antiobesity agents
Antirheumatic agents
Antitumor agents
Asthma
Atherosclerosis
Autoimmune disease

Carcinoma
Cardiovascular agents
Cardiovascular system, disease
Central nervous system agents
Combination chemotherapy
Coronary artery disease
Drug delivery systems
Drug interactions
Erythema
Human
Hypercholesterolemia
Hypertension
Hypertriglyceridemia
Hypolipemic agents
Immunomodulators
Liver
Metabolic disorders
Neoplasm
Obesity
Pharmaceutical capsules
Pharmaceutical chewing gums
Pharmaceutical gels
Pharmaceutical injections
Pharmaceutical patches
Pharmaceutical sprays
Pharmaceutical suppositories
Pharmaceutical tablets
Prophylaxis
Rheumatoid arthritis
Sunburn
Transplant rejection
(bilirubin and analogs and derivs. for treatment of metabolic disorders, age-related diseases, and acute inflammation)

IT Hemoglobins
RL: PAC (Pharmacological activity); THU (Therapeutic use); BIOL (Biological study); USES (Uses)
(bilirubin and analogs and derivs. for treatment of metabolic disorders, age-related diseases, and acute inflammation)

IT Myoglobins
RL: PAC (Pharmacological activity); THU (Therapeutic use); BIOL (Biological study); USES (Uses)
(bilirubin and analogs and derivs. for treatment of metabolic disorders, age-related diseases, and acute inflammation)

IT Flavonoids
RL: PAC (Pharmacological activity); THU (Therapeutic use); BIOL (Biological study); USES (Uses)
(combination; bilirubin and analogs and derivs. for treatment of metabolic disorders, age-related diseases, and acute inflammation)

IT Albumins, biological studies
Amino acids, biological studies
RL: PAC (Pharmacological activity); THU (Therapeutic use); BIOL (Biological study); USES (Uses)
(conjugates; bilirubin and analogs and derivs. for treatment of metabolic disorders, age-related diseases, and acute inflammation)

IT Phenols, biological studies
RL: PAC (Pharmacological activity); THU (Therapeutic use); BIOL (Biological study); USES (Uses)
(polyphenols, nonpolymeric, combination; bilirubin and analogs and derivs. for treatment of metabolic disorders, age-related diseases, and acute inflammation)

IT 635-65-4, Bilirubin, biological studies
RL: ADV (Adverse effect, including toxicity); BSU (Biological study, unclassified); PAC (Pharmacological activity); THU (Therapeutic use); BIOL (Biological study); USES (Uses)
(bilirubin and analogs and derivs. for treatment of metabolic disorders, age-related diseases, and acute inflammation)
IT 109-97-7D, Pyrrole, derivs. 114-25-0, Biliverdin 114-25-0D, Biliverdin, derivs. 553-12-8, Protoporphyrin 635-65-4D, Bilirubin, derivs. and analogs, biological studies 14875-96-8, Heme 15489-90-4, Hematin 16009-13-5, Hemin 16568-56-2 17095-63-5, Stercobilinogen 17095-63-5D, Stercobilinogen, derivs. 29302-54-3, Mesobilirhodin 29302-54-3D, Mesobilirhodin, derivs. 29789-74-0, Mesobiliviolin 29789-74-0D, Mesobiliviolin, derivs. 34217-90-8, Stercobilin 34217-90-8D, Stercobilin, derivs. 35991-50-5 36284-06-7 60189-25-5 124861-40-1, Phycobiliviolin 124861-40-1D, Phycobiliviolin, derivs. 949080-15-3
RL: PAC (Pharmacological activity); THU (Therapeutic use); BIOL (Biological study); USES (Uses)
(bilirubin and analogs and derivs. for treatment of metabolic disorders, age-related diseases, and acute inflammation)
IT 117-39-5, Quercetin 149-91-7D, Gallic acid, alkyl esters 478-01-3, Nobiletin 480-40-0, Chrysin 480-41-1, Naringenin 480-44-4, Acacetin 481-53-8, Tangeretin 501-36-0, Resveratrol 520-18-3, Kaempferol 520-33-2, Hesperetin 520-36-5, Apigenin 548-83-4, Galangin 22888-70-6
RL: PAC (Pharmacological activity); THU (Therapeutic use); BIOL (Biological study); USES (Uses)
(combination; bilirubin and analogs and derivs. for treatment of metabolic disorders, age-related diseases, and acute inflammation)

L11 ANSWER 3 OF 35 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2008 ACS on STN
ACCESSION NUMBER: 2007:813997 CAPLUS
DOCUMENT NUMBER: 147:172994
TITLE: Tryptase activity inhibitors containing polyphenols, plants, or plant extracts, and their use for topical or oral formulations, foods, or beverages
INVENTOR(S): Ito, Kenichi; Idamarcoda, Alnasili; Kido, Hiroshi
PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): Ichimaru Pharcos Inc., Japan; Tokushima University
SOURCE: Jpn. Kokai Tokkyo Koho, 36pp.
CODEN: JKXXAF
DOCUMENT TYPE: Patent
LANGUAGE: Japanese
FAMILY ACC. NUM. COUNT: 1
PATENT INFORMATION:

PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
JP 2007186457	A	20070726	JP 2006-6124	20060113
PRIORITY APPLN. INFO.:			JP 2006-6124	20060113

AB The tryptase activity inhibitors contain catechins and/or their glycosides, flavones and/or their glycosides, flavonols and/or their glycosides, flavanones and/or their glycosides, and/or tannins as active ingredients. Topical or oral formulations, foods, or beverages containing the tryptase inhibitors are useful for treatment or prevention of diseases selected from itching, wrinkle, bags in skin, rough skin, systemic anaphylaxis, aspirin hypersensitivity asthma, asthma, interstitial lung disease, interstitial cystitis, irritable bowel syndrome, allergy, atopic disease, bullous dermatosis, hyperesthesia, pain, pruritus, gingivitis, edema, psoriasis, lung fibrosis, chronic rheumatoid arthritis, periodontal disease, blood coagulation disorder, renal interstitial

fibrosis, vascular hyperpermeability or pneumonedema caused by radiog. contrast media, and pollinosis. Thus, tannic acid (at 1 mg/mL) showed 99.7% inhibition of purified human tryptase. Tannic acid showed LD50 of ≥2000 mg/kg p.o. in mice. Formulation examples of skin-lightening lotions, emollient emulsions, shampoos, skin cleansers, hair rinses, hair liqs., bath salts, health food tablets, health beverages, and toothpastes are given.

AB . . . interstitial cystitis, irritable bowel syndrome, allergy, atopic disease, bullous dermatosis, hyperesthesia, pain, pruritus, gingivitis, edema, psoriasis, lung fibrosis, chronic rheumatoid arthritis, periodontal disease, blood coagulation disorder, renal interstitial fibrosis, vascular hyperpermeability or pneumonedema caused by radiog. contrast media, and pollinosis. Thus,. . .

IT Glycosides
RL: COS (Cosmetic use); FFD (Food or feed use); PAC (Pharmacological activity); THU (Therapeutic use); BIOL (Biological study); USES (Uses)
(catechin; tryptase inhibitors containing polyphenols (glycosides), plants, or plant exts. for cosmetics, topical or oral drug formulations, foods, or beverages)

IT Rheumatoid arthritis
(chronic; tryptase inhibitors containing polyphenols (glycosides), plants, or plant exts. for cosmetics, topical or oral drug formulations, foods, or beverages)

IT Glycosides
RL: COS (Cosmetic use); FFD (Food or feed use); PAC (Pharmacological activity); THU (Therapeutic use); BIOL (Biological study); USES (Uses)
(flavanone; tryptase inhibitors containing polyphenols (glycosides), plants, or plant exts. for cosmetics, topical or oral drug formulations, foods, or beverages)

IT Glycosides
RL: COS (Cosmetic use); FFD (Food or feed use); PAC (Pharmacological activity); THU (Therapeutic use); BIOL (Biological study); USES (Uses)
(flavonoid, oxo; tryptase inhibitors containing polyphenols (glycosides), plants, or plant exts. for cosmetics, topical or oral drug formulations, foods, or beverages)

IT Glycosides
RL: COS (Cosmetic use); FFD (Food or feed use); PAC (Pharmacological activity); THU (Therapeutic use); BIOL (Biological study); USES (Uses)
(flavonoid; tryptase inhibitors containing polyphenols (glycosides), plants, or plant exts. for cosmetics, topical or oral drug formulations, foods, or beverages)

IT Flavones
RL: COS (Cosmetic use); FFD (Food or feed use); PAC (Pharmacological activity); THU (Therapeutic use); BIOL (Biological study); USES (Uses)
(hydroxy; tryptase inhibitors containing polyphenols (glycosides), plants, or plant exts. for cosmetics, topical or oral drug formulations, foods, or beverages)

IT Flavonoids
RL: COS (Cosmetic use); FFD (Food or feed use); PAC (Pharmacological activity); THU (Therapeutic use); BIOL (Biological study); USES (Uses)
(oxo dihydro; tryptase inhibitors containing polyphenols (glycosides), plants, or plant exts. for cosmetics, topical or oral drug formulations, foods, or beverages)

IT Alchemilla vulgaris

Allergy
Allergy inhibitors
Alpinia katsumadai
Alpinia officinarum
Amomum
Analgesics
Anaphylaxis
Anti-inflammatory agents
Areca catechu
  Arthritis
Artocarpus
Asthma
Astragalus sinicus
Bath preparations
Betula platyphylla japonica
Blood coagulation disorders
Cassia nomame
Cosmetic emulsions
Cosmetic lotions
Curcuma longa
Dentifrices
Dermatological agents
Edema
Epimedium grandiflorum thunbergianum
Eucalyptus
Geranium robertianum
Hair conditioners
Hay fever
Health food
Human
Hypericum erectum
Juglans regia
Melissa officinalis
Nuphar japonicum
Oral drug delivery systems
Pain
Paullinia cupana
Periodontium, disease
Phellodendron amurense
Phyllanthus emblica
Pomegranate
Potentilla
Pruritus
Psoriasis
Pueraria lobata
Punica granatum
Quercus
Rosa
Rosa hirtula glabra
Rubus
Rumex crispus
Salix alba
Sambucus nigra
Sanguisorba officinalis
Shampoos
Skin cleansers
Skin conditioners
Skin emollients
Skin emollients
Skin-lightening cosmetics

Sorghum bicolor
Spiraea japonica
Tilia cordata
Topical drug delivery systems
Trapa natans
Uncaria
Usnea
Vaccinium myrtillus
Water caltrop
Wrinkle-preventing cosmetics
(tryptase inhibitors containing polyphenols (glycosides), plants, or plant exts. for cosmetics, topical or oral drug formulations, foods, or beverages)

IT Tannins
RL: ADV (Adverse effect, including toxicity); COS (Cosmetic use); FFD (Food or feed use); PAC (Pharmacological activity); THU (Therapeutic use); BIOL (Biological study); USES (Uses)
(tryptase inhibitors containing polyphenols (glycosides), plants, or plant exts. for cosmetics, topical or oral drug formulations, foods, or beverages)

IT Flavanols
Flavones
RL: COS (Cosmetic use); FFD (Food or feed use); PAC (Pharmacological activity); THU (Therapeutic use); BIOL (Biological study); USES (Uses)
(tryptase inhibitors containing polyphenols (glycosides), plants, or plant exts. for cosmetics, topical or oral drug formulations, foods, or beverages)

IT 117-39-5, Quercetin 154-23-4, Catechin 480-41-1, Naringenin 487-26-3, Flavanone 490-46-0, Epicatechin 491-70-3, Luteolin 520-18-3, Kaempferol 520-26-3, Hesperidin 520-36-5, Apigenin 525-82-6, 2-Phenylchromone 529-44-2, Myricetin 989-51-5, Epigallocatechin gallate
RL: ADV (Adverse effect, including toxicity); COS (Cosmetic use); FFD (Food or feed use); PAC (Pharmacological activity); THU (Therapeutic use); BIOL (Biological study); USES (Uses)
(tryptase inhibitors containing polyphenols (glycosides), plants, or plant exts. for cosmetics, topical or oral drug formulations, foods, or beverages)

L11 ANSWER 4 OF 35 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2008 ACS on STN
ACCESSION NUMBER: 2007:758686 CAPLUS
DOCUMENT NUMBER: 147:150811
TITLE: Pharmaceutical compositions containing Hops and rosemary extracts and terpenes for regulating inflammatory response
INVENTOR(S): Tripp, Matthew L.; Babish, John G.; Bland, Jeffrey S.; Darland, Gary; Lerman, Robert; Lukaczer, Daniel O.; Liska, Deann J.; Howell, Terrence
PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): USA
SOURCE: U.S. Pat. Appl. Publ., 63pp., Cont.-in-part of U.S. Ser. No. 464,834.
CODEN: USXXCO
DOCUMENT TYPE: Patent
LANGUAGE: English
FAMILY ACC. NUM. COUNT: 11
PATENT INFORMATION:

PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE

US 2007160692	A1	20070712	US 2007-532388	20070321
US 2004086580	A1	20040506	US 2003-464410	20030618
US 2004115290	A1	20040617	US 2003-464834	20030618
WO 2004037180	A2	20040506	WO 2003-US33362	20031020
WO 2004037180	A3	20040930		

W: AE, AG, AL, AM, AT, AU, AZ, BA, BB, BG, BR, BY, BZ, CA, CH, CN, CO, CR, CU, CZ, DE, DK, DM, DZ, EC, EE, EG, ES, FI, GB, GD, GE, GH, GM, HR, HU, ID, IL, IN, IS, JP, KE, KG, KP, KR, KZ, LC, LK, LR, LS, LT, LU, LV, MA, MD, MG, MK, MN, MW, MX, MZ, NI, NO, NZ, OM, PG, PH, PL, PT, RO, RU, SC, SD, SE, SG, SK, SL, SY, TJ, TM, TN, TR, TT, TZ, UA, UG, US, UZ, VC, VN, YU, ZA, ZM, ZW

RW: GH, GM, KE, LS, MW, MZ, SD, SL, SZ, TZ, UG, ZM, ZW, AM, AZ, BY, KG, KZ, MD, RU, TJ, TM, AT, BE, BG, CH, CY, CZ, DE, DK, EE, ES, FI, FR, GB, GR, HU, IE, IT, LU, MC, NL, PT, RO, SE, SI, SK, TR, BF, BJ, CF, CG, CI, CM, GA, GN, GQ, GW, ML, MR, NE, SN, TD, TG

PRIORITY APPLN. INFO.:

US 2002-420383P	P	20021021
US 2003-450237P	P	20030225
US 2003-400293	B2	20030326
US 2003-401283	B2	20030326
US 2003-464410	A2	20030618
US 2003-464834	A2	20030618
WO 2003-US33362	W	20031020
US 2001-885721	A2	20010620

AB A natural formulation of compds. that would to modulate inflammation is disclosed. The formulation would also inhibit expression of COX-2, inhibit synthesis of prostaglandins selectively in target cells, and inhibit inflammatory response selectively in target cells. The compns. containing at least one fraction isolated or derived from hops. Other embodiments relate to combinations of components, including at least one fraction isolated or derived from hops, tryptanthrin and conjugates thereof, rosemary, an extract or compound derived from rosemary, a triterpene species, or a diterpene lactone or derivs. or conjugates thereof.

IT α-Bitter acids
RL: BSU (Biological study, unclassified); PAC (Pharmacological activity); THU (Therapeutic use); BIOL (Biological study); USES (Uses)
(derivs.; pharmaceutical compns. containing hops and rosemary exts. and terpenes for regulating inflammatory response)

IT Lactones
RL: BSU (Biological study, unclassified); THU (Therapeutic use); BIOL (Biological study); USES (Uses)
(diterpenoid; pharmaceutical compns. containing hops and rosemary exts. and terpenes for regulating inflammatory response)

IT Carboxylic acids, biological studies
RL: BSU (Biological study, unclassified); PAC (Pharmacological activity); THU (Therapeutic use); BIOL (Biological study); USES (Uses)
(hydroxy, derivs.; pharmaceutical compns. containing hops and rosemary exts. and terpenes for regulating inflammatory response)

IT Diterpenes
RL: BSU (Biological study, unclassified); THU (Therapeutic use); BIOL (Biological study); USES (Uses)
(lactones; pharmaceutical compns. containing hops and rosemary exts. and terpenes for regulating inflammatory response)

IT Allergy inhibitors
Alzheimer's disease
Anti-inflammatory agents
Antitumor agents
Combination chemotherapy
Human
Humulus lupulus
Inflammation

Joint, anatomical
Macrophage
Nonsteroidal anti-inflammatory drugs
Osteoarthritis
Psoriasis
Rosmarinus officinalis
(pharmaceutical compns. containing hops and rosemary exts. and terpenes for regulating inflammatory response)

IT Triterpenes
RL: BSU (Biological study, unclassified); THU (Therapeutic use); BIOL (Biological study); USES (Uses)
(pharmaceutical compns. containing hops and rosemary exts. and terpenes for regulating inflammatory response)

IT 53-86-1, Indomethacin 55-91-4, Diisopropylfluorophosphate 69-72-7, Salicylic acid, biological studies 103-90-2, Acetaminophen 15687-27-1, Ibuprofen 51803-78-2, Nimesulide 162011-90-7, Rofecoxib 169590-42-5, Celecoxib
RL: ADV (Adverse effect, including toxicity); BSU (Biological study, unclassified); PAC (Pharmacological activity); THU (Therapeutic use); BIOL (Biological study); USES (Uses)
(pharmaceutical compns. containing hops and rosemary exts. and terpenes for regulating inflammatory response)

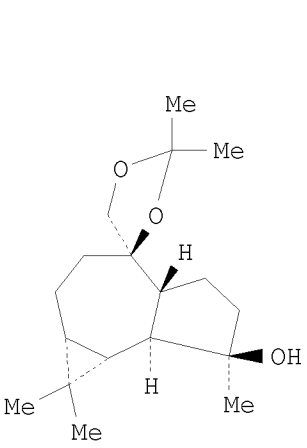
IT 77-52-1, Ursolic acid 508-02-1, Oleanolic acid 3650-09-7, Carnosic acid
RL: BSU (Biological study, unclassified); PAC (Pharmacological activity); THU (Therapeutic use); BIOL (Biological study); USES (Uses)
(pharmaceutical compns. containing hops and rosemary exts. and terpenes for regulating inflammatory response)

IT 67-97-0, Vitamin D3 13220-57-0, Tryptanthrin
RL: BSU (Biological study, unclassified); THU (Therapeutic use); BIOL (Biological study); USES (Uses)
(pharmaceutical compns. containing hops and rosemary exts. and terpenes for regulating inflammatory response)

IT 76-22-2, Camphor 76-49-3, Bornyl-acetate 79-92-5, Camphene 80-56-8, α-Pinene 80-57-9, Verbenone 83-46-5 87-44-5, Caryophyllene 89-83-8, Thymol 93-15-2, Methyl-eugenol 98-55-5 99-49-0, Carvone 99-85-4 99-86-5, α-Terpinene 99-87-6, p-Cymene 100-51-6, Benzyl-alcohol, biological studies 111-02-4, Squalene 123-35-3, Myrcene 124-07-2, Octanoic acid, biological studies 124-76-5, Isoborneol 127-91-3, β-Pinene 138-86-3, Limonene 327-97-9, Chlorogenic acid 331-39-5, Caffeic acid 470-82-6, 1,8-Cineole 471-53-4, 18-β-Glycyrrhetinic acid 472-15-1, Betulinic acid 473-98-3, Betulin 474-20-4D, Lanostane, derivs. 491-09-8, Piperitenone 491-70-3, Luteolin 495-60-3, Zingiberene 499-75-2, Carvacrol 507-70-0, Borneol 508-01-0, Soyasapogenol A 508-24-7, Tumulosic acid 520-11-6, 6-Methoxyluteolin 520-26-3, Hesperidin 520-34-3, Diosmetin 520-36-5, Apigenin 545-46-0, Uvaol 546-80-5, α-Thujone 559-70-6, β-Amyrin 559-74-0, Friedelin 560-66-7, Eburicoic acid 562-74-3, Terpinen-4-ol 578-74-5 586-62-9, Terpinolene 595-15-3, Soyasapogenol B 638-95-9, α-Amyrin 638-97-1, β-Amyrenone 639-14-5, Gypsogenin 644-30-4, Curcumene 906-33-2, Neo-chlorogenic acid 989-30-0 1139-30-6, Caryophyllene-oxide 1197-07-5, trans-Carveol 1405-86-3, Glycyrrhizin 1449-05-4, 18-α-Glycyrrhetinic acid 3387-41-5, Sabinene 3650-11-1, Rosmaricine 4180-23-8, trans-Anethole 4339-72-4, 3-O-Acetyloleanolic acid 4821-04-9 5373-11-5, Luteolin-7-glucoside 5957-80-2, Carnosol 6246-46-4 6753-98-6, α-Humulene 6822-47-5, Sophoradiol 7372-30-7, 3-O-Acetylursolic acid 10366-91-3, Salicylic acid-2-β-D-glucoside 13849-91-7, 19-α-Hydroxyursolic acid 20283-92-5 23028-17-3, α-Hydroxyhydrocaffeic acid 26707-60-8,

2-β-Hydroxyoleanolic acid 27210-57-7, Rosmariquinone 29070-92-6, Pachymic acid 33880-83-0, β-Elemene 34157-83-0, Celastrol 34334-69-5 34421-27-7, Tetrahydro-isocohumulone 52213-27-1 53527-42-7, Luteolin-3'-O-β-D-glucuronide 53833-85-5, Sabinyl acetate 54556-05-7, Tetrahydro-isohumulone 74285-86-2, Triptophenolide 80225-53-2, Rosmanol 91729-95-2, Rosmaridiphenol 111200-01-2, 7-Ethoxy-rosmanol 113085-62-4, 7-Methoxy-rosmanol 147714-67-8 160598-97-0 160598-98-1 685110-34-3, Hexahydro-isohumulone 685110-35-4, Dihydro-isohumulone 685110-36-5, Tetrahydro-adhumulone 685110-37-6, Hexahydro-isocohumulone 685110-38-7, Hexahydro-adhumulone 685141-03-1, Rosmarinol 790664-64-1, Dihydro-isocohumulone
RL: THU (Therapeutic use); BIOL (Biological study); USES (Uses)
(pharmaceutical compns. containing hops and rosemary exts. and terpenes for regulating inflammatory response)

L11 ANSWER 5 OF 35 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2008 ACS on STN
ACCESSION NUMBER: 2007:414432 CAPLUS
DOCUMENT NUMBER: 147:57994
TITLE: Aromadendrane-type sesquiterpene derivatives and other constituents from Erigeron acer
AUTHOR(S): Wu, Gang; Fei, Dong-Qing; Gao, Kun
CORPORATE SOURCE: State Key Laboratory of Applied Organic Chemistry, College of Chemistry and Chemical Engineering, Lanzhou University, Lanzhou, Peop. Rep. China
SOURCE: Pharmazie (2007), 62(4), 312-315
CODEN: PHARAT; ISSN: 0031-7144
PUBLISHER: Govi-Verlag Pharmazeutischer Verlag GmbH
DOCUMENT TYPE: Journal
LANGUAGE: English
GI



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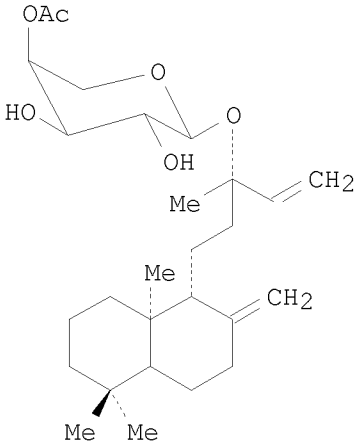

II

AB A new aromadendrane-type sesquiterpene derivative (I) and a new diterpene acetylarabinoside (II), together with twelve known compds., were isolated from the whole plants of Erigeron acer, which can relieve tooth-aches and arthritic pains. Their structures were elucidated by spectroscopic methods and chemical methods.
REFERENCE COUNT: 19 THERE ARE 19 CITED REFERENCES AVAILABLE FOR THIS RECORD. ALL CITATIONS AVAILABLE IN THE RE FORMAT
AB . . . (II), together with twelve known compds., were isolated from the

whole plants of Erigeron acer, which can relieve tooth-aches and arthritic pains. Their structures were elucidated by spectroscopic methods and chemical methods.

IT Diterpenes
RL: ANT (Analyte); NPO (Natural product occurrence); PEP (Physical, engineering or chemical process); PRP (Properties); THU (Therapeutic use); ANST (Analytical study); BIOL (Biological study); OCCU (Occurrence); PROC (Process); USES (Uses)
(acetylarabinoside; Erigeron acer aromadendrane-type sesquiterpene derivs. and other constituents)

IT Sesquiterpenes
RL: ANT (Analyte); NPO (Natural product occurrence); PEP (Physical, engineering or chemical process); PRP (Properties); THU (Therapeutic use); ANST (Analytical study); BIOL (Biological study); OCCU (Occurrence); PROC (Process); USES (Uses)
(aromadendrane-type; Erigeron acer aromadendrane-type sesquiterpene derivs. and other constituents)

IT 83-46-5 520-36-5 559-74-0 2061-64-5 6750-60-3 16844-71-6 18070-03-6 59219-76-0 70051-35-3 70051-37-5 70051-38-6 109360-94-3 939774-26-2 940284-88-8
RL: ANT (Analyte); NPO (Natural product occurrence); PEP (Physical, engineering or chemical process); PRP (Properties); THU (Therapeutic use); ANST (Analytical study); BIOL (Biological study); OCCU (Occurrence); PROC (Process); USES (Uses)
(Erigeron acer aromadendrane-type sesquiterpene derivs. and other constituents)

L11 ANSWER 6 OF 35 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2008 ACS on STN
ACCESSION NUMBER: 2007:354532 CAPLUS
DOCUMENT NUMBER: 146:447882
TITLE: Antioxidant activity of phytopolyphenols: assessment in cell culture systems
AUTHOR(S): Pan, Min-Hsiung; Lai, Ching-Shu; Ho, Chi-Tang
CORPORATE SOURCE: Department of Seafood Science, National Kaohsiung Marine University, Kaohsiung, 811, Taiwan
SOURCE: ACS Symposium Series (2007), 956(Antioxidant Measurement and Applications), 92-105
CODEN: ACSMC8; ISSN: 0097-6156
PUBLISHER: American Chemical Society
DOCUMENT TYPE: Journal
LANGUAGE: English

AB Reactive oxygen species (ROS), are generated during normal physiol. processes. ROS are toxic and oxidize of various cell constituents such as DNA, lipids and proteins. The oxidation products so produced may cause damage to cellular machinery, ultimately leading to cell death. ROS have been implicated in a myriad of diseases such as various forms of cancer, atherosclerosis, ischemic reperfusion injury, neurodegenerative diseases, and chronic inflammatory diseases, such as rheumatoid and psoriatic arthritis. Tumor promoters, such as phorbol-12-myristate-13-acetate (PMA) enhance the generation of these ROS, through protein kinase C pathway, to activate NADPH oxidase and xanthine oxidase. Nitric oxide (NO) plays an important role in inflammation and in the multiple stages of carcinogenesis. The suppressive effect of polyphenols on ROS production, monitored by flow cytometry using dichlorodihydrofluorescein diacetate (DCFH-DA) and dihydroethidium (DHE), and NO generation are described.

REFERENCE COUNT: 39 THERE ARE 39 CITED REFERENCES AVAILABLE FOR THIS RECORD. ALL CITATIONS AVAILABLE IN THE RE FORMAT

AB . . . as various forms of cancer, atherosclerosis, ischemic reperfusion injury, neurodegenerative diseases, and chronic inflammatory diseases, such as rheumatoid and psoriatic arthritis. Tumor promoters,

such as phorbol-12-myristate-13-acetate (PMA) enhance the generation of these ROS, through protein kinase C pathway, to activate NADPH. . .

IT Phenols, biological studies
RL: THU (Therapeutic use); BIOL (Biological study); USES (Uses)
(polyphenols, nonpolymeric, phytopolyphenols; antioxidant activity of phytopolyphenols)

IT 478-01-3, Nobiletin 480-40-0, Chrysin 480-44-4, Acacetin 481-53-8, Tangeretin 491-70-3, Luteolin 520-34-3, Diosmetin 520-36-5, Apigenin
RL: THU (Therapeutic use); BIOL (Biological study); USES (Uses)
(antioxidant activity of phytopolyphenols)

L11 ANSWER 7 OF 35 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2008 ACS on STN
ACCESSION NUMBER: 2007:61185 CAPLUS
DOCUMENT NUMBER: 146:169320
TITLE: Compositions for treating or preventing obesity, insulin resistance and mitochondrial-associated disorders
INVENTOR(S): Milburn, Michael; Milne, Jill; Auwerx, Johan; Argmann, Carmen; Lagouge, Marie; Dipp, Michelle
PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): Sirtris Pharmaceuticals, Inc., USA
SOURCE: PCT Int. Appl., 337pp.
CODEN: PIXXD2
DOCUMENT TYPE: Patent
LANGUAGE: English
FAMILY ACC. NUM. COUNT: 5
PATENT INFORMATION:

PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.		DATE
WO 2007008548	A2	20070118	WO 2006-US26272		20060707
WO 2007008548	A3	20070809			
W: AE, AG, AL, AM, AT, AU, AZ, BA, BB, BG, BR, BW, BY, BZ, CA, CH, CN, CO, CR, CU, CZ, DE, DK, DM, DZ, EC, EE, EG, ES, FI, GB, GD, GE, GH, GM, HN, HR, HU, ID, IL, IN, IS, JP, KE, KG, KM, KN, KP, KR, KZ, LA, LC, LK, LR, LS, LT, LU, LV, LY, MA, MD, MG, MK, MN, MW, MX, MZ, NA, NG, NI, NO, NZ, OM, PG, PH, PL, PT, RO, RS, RU, SC, SD, SE, SG, SK, SL, SM, SY, TJ, TM, TN, TR, TT, TZ, UA, UG, US, UZ, VC, VN, ZA, ZM, ZW				
RW: AT, BE, BG, CH, CY, CZ, DE, DK, EE, ES, FI, FR, GB, GR, HU, IE, IS, IT, LT, LU, LV, MC, NL, PL, PT, RO, SE, SI, SK, TR, BF, BJ, CF, CG, CI, CM, GA, GN, GQ, GW, ML, MR, NE, SN, TD, TG, BW, GH, GM, KE, LS, MW, MZ, NA, SD, SL, SZ, TZ, UG, ZM, ZW, AM, AZ, BY, KG, KZ, MD, RU, TJ, TM, AP, EA, EP, OA				
US 2007149466	A1	20070628	US 2006-374295		20060316
PRIORITY APPLN. INFO.:			US 2005-697443P	P	20050707
			US 2005-736528P	P	20051114
			US 2005-753606P	P	20051223
			US 2006-783802P	P	20060316

AB Provided herein are methods and compns. for treating or preventing metabolic disorders, such as obesity and diabetes. Methods may comprise modulating the activity or level of a sirtuin, such as SIRT1 or Sir2. Exemplary methods comprise contacting a cell with a sirtuin activating compound, such as a flavone, stilbene, flavanone, isoflavone, catechin, chalcone, tannin or anthocyanidin, or an inhibitory compound, such as nicotinamide. Resveratrol increases the PGC-1 protein deacetylation.

IT Aglycons
RL: PAC (Pharmacological activity); THU (Therapeutic use); BIOL (Biological study); USES (Uses)
(anthocyanidins; compns. for treating or preventing obesity and insulin

resistance and mitochondrial-associated disorders)
IT Alzheimer's disease
Amyotrophic lateral sclerosis
Angina pectoris
Angioplasty
Anticonvulsants
Antidiabetic agents
Antimalarials
Antiobesity agents
Antioxidants
Arteriosclerosis
Arthritis
Beverages
Cardiac arrhythmia
Cardiovascular system, disease
Controlled-release drug delivery systems
Diet
Drug delivery systems
Emphysema
Epilepsy
Fatigue, biological
Food
Glaucoma (disease)
Heart, disease
Heart rate
Human
Hypertension
Hypolipemic agents
Inflammation
Ischemia
Livestock
Multiple sclerosis
Muscle, disease
Muscular dystrophy
Myasthenia gravis
Myocardial infarction
Neoplasm
Neuromuscular diseases
Obesity
Oral drug delivery systems
Parkinson's disease
Pet animal
Pharmaceutical tablets
Pregnancy
Retinal disease
Sickle cell anemia
Vision disorders
(compns. for treating or preventing obesity and insulin resistance and mitochondrial-associated disorders)
IT Flavones
Polymers, biological studies
Tannins
Thyroid hormones
Vitamins
RL: PAC (Pharmacological activity); THU (Therapeutic use); BIOL (Biological study); USES (Uses)
(compns. for treating or preventing obesity and insulin resistance and mitochondrial-associated disorders)
IT Flavones
RL: PAC (Pharmacological activity); THU (Therapeutic use); BIOL

(Biological study); USES (Uses)
(hydroxy isoflavones; compns. for treating or preventing obesity and insulin resistance and mitochondrial-associated disorders)

IT Flavonoids
RL: PAC (Pharmacological activity); THU (Therapeutic use); BIOL (Biological study); USES (Uses)
(oxo dihydro; compns. for treating or preventing obesity and insulin resistance and mitochondrial-associated disorders)

IT 53-03-2, Prednisone 57-62-5, Chlortetracycline 58-32-2, Dipyridamole 59-05-2, Methotrexate 59-30-3, Folic acid, biological studies 59-43-8, Thiamine, biological studies 59-67-6, Niacin, biological studies 83-88-5, Riboflavin, biological studies 89-25-8, MCI 186 94-41-7, Chalcone 98-92-0, Niacinamide 103-30-0, trans-Stilbene 117-39-5, Quercetin 123-78-4, Sphingosine 129-46-4, Suramin hexasodium 134-04-3, Pelargonidin chloride 154-23-4, (+)-Catechin 155-58-8, Rhapontin 303-98-0 305-01-1, Esculetin 446-72-0, Genistein 479-13-0, Coumestrol 480-16-0, Morin 480-40-0 480-41-1, Naringenin 486-66-8, Daidzein 487-52-5, Butein 489-35-0, Gossypetin 490-31-3 490-46-0, (-)-Epicatechin 491-70-3, Luteolin 491-78-1, 5-Hydroxyflavone 497-30-3, Ergothioneine 499-44-5, Hinokitiol 500-38-9, NDGA 500-65-2, Rhapontin aglycone 501-36-0 520-18-3, Kaempferol 520-31-0, 5,7,3',4',5'-Pentahydroxyflavone 520-36-5 , Apigenin 528-48-3, Fisetin 528-53-0, Delphinidin chloride 528-58-5, Cyanidin chloride 529-44-2, Myricetin 529-53-3, 6-Hydroxyapigenin 541-15-1 630-60-4 645-49-8, cis-Stilbene 961-29-5, Isoliquiritigenin 970-74-1, (-)-Epigallocatechin 989-51-5, (-)-Epigallocatechin gallate 1341-23-7, Nicotinamide riboside 1406-18-4, Vitamin E 1694-19-5 2196-14-7, 7,4'-Dihydroxyflavone 2507-91-7, Gloxazone 3371-27-5, (-)-Gallocatechin 3440-24-2 3892-92-0, trans-3,4-Dimethoxystilbene 3963-95-9 4143-63-9 6554-98-9, trans-4-Hydroxystilbene 6665-67-4 7440-47-3, Chromium, biological studies 7689-03-4, Camptothecin 7782-49-2, Selenium, biological studies 10083-24-6, Piceatannol 13745-20-5, 4,2',4'-Trihydroxychalcone 17306-04-6 17861-18-6, BML 216 18683-91-5, AmBroxol 18829-70-4, (-)-Catechin 19562-30-2 19826-55-2, BML 215 22139-77-1, Pinosylvin 27974-50-1 30197-14-9 33626-08-3, BML 233 35323-91-2, (+)-Epicatechin 53188-07-1, Trolox 54585-48-7 56401-88-8 57828-26-9, Lipoic acid 58436-28-5, Dihydroresveratrol 67858-31-5 73816-42-9 82419-36-1, Ofloxacin 94055-05-7 104869-31-0, NF 023 108239-98-1 129205-28-3 135624-01-0 137018-55-4, U 83836E 202983-32-2, NF 279 208260-29-1, ZM 336372 215257-15-1 260063-28-3 263365-54-4 300558-56-9 313251-72-8 328072-48-6 338751-74-9 351467-81-7 355810-50-3 361149-81-7 361153-80-2 361433-19-4, BML 212 387881-77-8 411233-11-9, BML 221 411233-16-4, BML 227 440116-79-0 443350-62-7 450370-99-7 499142-35-7 521262-81-7 661452-05-7 820999-06-2 820999-08-4 820999-11-9 820999-19-7 820999-30-2 820999-33-5 820999-38-0 820999-41-5 823804-62-2, BML 230 823804-63-3, BML 217 823804-65-5, BML 225 823804-66-6, BML 228 823804-67-7, BML 232 823804-68-8, BML 229 823804-69-9, BML 231 823804-70-2, BML 218 823804-71-3, BML 226 823804-72-4, BML 222 823804-73-5, BML 224 874619-31-5 919522-52-4 919522-53-5
RL: PAC (Pharmacological activity); THU (Therapeutic use); BIOL (Biological study); USES (Uses)
(compns. for treating or preventing obesity and insulin resistance and mitochondrial-associated disorders)

L11 ANSWER 8 OF 35 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2008 ACS on STN
ACCESSION NUMBER: 2006:1338305 CAPLUS
DOCUMENT NUMBER: 146:87576

TITLE: Pharmaceutical compositions comprising antiscarring agents

INVENTOR(S): Hunter, William L.; Toleikis, Philip M.; Gravett, David M.; Maiti, Arpita; Liggins, Richard T.; Takacs-Cox, Aniko; Avelar, Rui; Signore, Pierre E.; Loss, Troy A. E.; Hutchinson, Anne; McDonald-Jones, Gaye; Lakhani, Fara

PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): Angiotech International A.-G., Switz.

SOURCE: PCT Int. Appl., 4712pp.
CODEN: PIXXD2

DOCUMENT TYPE: Patent

LANGUAGE: English

FAMILY ACC. NUM. COUNT: 3

PATENT INFORMATION:

PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
WO 2006135479	A2	20061221	WO 2006-US13030	20060331
WO 2006135479	A3	20070412		

W: AE, AG, AL, AM, AT, AU, AZ, BA, BB, BG, BR, BW, BY, BZ, CA, CH, CN, CO, CR, CU, CZ, DE, DK, DM, DZ, EC, EE, EG, ES, FI, GB, GD, GE, GH, GM, HR, HU, ID, IL, IN, IS, JP, KE, KG, KM, KN, KP, KR, KZ, LC, LK, LR, LS, LT, LU, LV, LY, MA, MD, MG, MK, MN, MW, MX, MZ, NA, NG, NI, NO, NZ, OM, PG, PH, PL, PT, RO, RU, SC, SD, SE, SG, SK, SL, SM, SY, TJ, TM, TN, TR, TT, TZ, UA, UG, US, UZ, VC, VN, YU, ZA, ZM, ZW

RW: AT, BE, BG, CH, CY, CZ, DE, DK, EE, ES, FI, FR, GB, GR, HU, IE, IS, IT, LT, LU, LV, MC, NL, PL, PT, RO, SE, SI, SK, TR, BF, BJ, CF, CG, CI, CM, GA, GN, GQ, GW, ML, MR, NE, SN, TD, TG, BW, GH, GM, KE, LS, MW, MZ, NA, SD, SL, SZ, TZ, UG, ZM, ZW, AM, AZ, BY, KG, KZ, MD, RU, TJ, TM, AP, EA, EP, OA

PRIORITY APPLN. INFO.: US 2005-679293P P 20050510

AB The present invention provides devices or implants that comprise anti-scarring agents, methods or making such devices or implants, and methods of inhibiting fibrosis between the devices or implants and tissue surrounding the devices or implants. The present invention also provides compns. that comprise anti-fibrotic agents, and their uses in various medical applications including the prevention of surgical adhesions, treatment of inflammatory arthritis, treatment of scars and keloids, the treatment of vascular disease, and the prevention of cartilage loss. MPEG and MePEG2000-PDLLA are combined and heated to 75°. After the polymers are completely melted and mixed, the temperature was decreased to 55°. A juglone solution in THF is prepared and is poured into the polymer solution under constant stirring. The juglone containing micelles are dried and the resultant solid material is ground on a 2 mm mesh screen after cooling.

AB . . . that comprise anti-fibrotic agents, and their uses in various medical applications including the prevention of surgical adhesions, treatment of inflammatory arthritis, treatment of scars and keloids, the treatment of vascular disease, and the prevention of cartilage loss. MPEG and MePEG2000-PDLLA are. . .

IT Polyesters, biological studies
RL: THU (Therapeutic use); BIOL (Biological study); USES (Uses)
(dilactone-based; pharmaceutical compns. comprising antiscarring agents)

IT 5-HT antagonists
Adhesion, biological
Alkylating agents, biological
Anesthetics

Angiogenesis inhibitors
Anti-inflammatory agents
Antiandrogens
Antiarthritics
Antibiotics
Anticoagulants
Antiemetics
Antiestrogens
Antifibrotic agents
Antihistamines
Antimicrobial agents
Antioxidants
Antipsychotics
Antitumor agents
Antiviral agents
Arthritis
Blood plasma
Blood vessel, disease
Calcium channel blockers
Diuretics
Human
Immunomodulators
Immunosuppressants
Intraocular lenses
Keloid
Leukotriene antagonists
Medical goods
Muscarinic antagonists
Nonsteroidal anti-inflammatory drugs
Noradrenaline reuptake inhibitors
Pesticides
Pharmaceutical implants
Pharmaceutical microspheres
Platelet aggregation inhibitors
Prostaglandin antagonists
Sodium channel blockers
Thromboxane receptor antagonists
α-Adrenoceptor antagonists
(pharmaceutical compns. comprising antiscarring agents)

IT Albumins, biological studies
RL: THU (Therapeutic use); BIOL (Biological study); USES (Uses)
(pharmaceutical compns. comprising antiscarring agents)

IT Anthracyclines
RL: THU (Therapeutic use); BIOL (Biological study); USES (Uses)
(pharmaceutical compns. comprising antiscarring agents)

IT Carbohydrates, biological studies
RL: THU (Therapeutic use); BIOL (Biological study); USES (Uses)
(pharmaceutical compns. comprising antiscarring agents)

IT Collagens, biological studies
RL: THU (Therapeutic use); BIOL (Biological study); USES (Uses)
(pharmaceutical compns. comprising antiscarring agents)

IT Fibrinogens
RL: THU (Therapeutic use); BIOL (Biological study); USES (Uses)
(pharmaceutical compns. comprising antiscarring agents)

IT Gelatins, biological studies
RL: THU (Therapeutic use); BIOL (Biological study); USES (Uses)
(pharmaceutical compns. comprising antiscarring agents)

IT Polymers, biological studies
RL: THU (Therapeutic use); BIOL (Biological study); USES (Uses)
(pharmaceutical compns. comprising antiscarring agents)

IT Polyoxyalkylenes, biological studies
RL: THU (Therapeutic use); BIOL (Biological study); USES (Uses)
(pharmaceutical compns. comprising antiscarring agents)
IT Polyoxyphenylenes
RL: THU (Therapeutic use); BIOL (Biological study); USES (Uses)
(pharmaceutical compns. comprising antiscarring agents)
IT Proteins
RL: THU (Therapeutic use); BIOL (Biological study); USES (Uses)
(pharmaceutical compns. comprising antiscarring agents)
IT Purine nucleosides
RL: THU (Therapeutic use); BIOL (Biological study); USES (Uses)
(pharmaceutical compns. comprising antiscarring agents)
IT Steroids, biological studies
RL: THU (Therapeutic use); BIOL (Biological study); USES (Uses)
(pharmaceutical compns. comprising antiscarring agents)
IT Thiols, biological studies
RL: THU (Therapeutic use); BIOL (Biological study); USES (Uses)
(pharmaceutical compns. comprising antiscarring agents)
IT Urethane rubber, biological studies
RL: THU (Therapeutic use); BIOL (Biological study); USES (Uses)
(polycarbonate-; pharmaceutical compns. comprising antiscarring agents)
IT Synthetic rubber, biological studies
RL: THU (Therapeutic use); BIOL (Biological study); USES (Uses)
(polycarbonate-polyurethane; pharmaceutical compns. comprising antiscarring agents)
IT Polyoxyalkylenes, biological studies
RL: THU (Therapeutic use); BIOL (Biological study); USES (Uses)
(polyester-, block; pharmaceutical compns. comprising antiscarring agents)
IT Polyesters, biological studies
RL: THU (Therapeutic use); BIOL (Biological study); USES (Uses)
(polyoxyalkylene-, block; pharmaceutical compns. comprising antiscarring agents)
IT 209345-05-1
RL: THU (Therapeutic use); BIOL (Biological study); USES (Uses)
(3-BAABE; pharmaceutical compns. comprising antiscarring agents)
IT 9047-22-7, Cathepsin B 60616-82-2, Cathepsin L 94716-09-3, Cathepsin K
RL: THU (Therapeutic use); BIOL (Biological study); USES (Uses)
(inhibitors; pharmaceutical compns. comprising antiscarring agents)
IT 27576-78-9
RL: FMU (Formation, unclassified); THU (Therapeutic use); BIOL (Biological study); FORM (Formation, nonpreparative); USES (Uses)
(pharmaceutical compns. comprising antiscarring agents)
IT 50-24-8 51-21-8, 5-Fluorouracil 53-79-2, Puromycin 58-58-2, Puromycin dihydrochloride 59-05-2, Methotrexate 60-32-2 69-52-3 127-07-1, Hydroxyurea 320-67-2, 5-Azacytidine 481-39-0 518-28-5, Podophyllotoxin 520-36-5 675-21-8, 5-Fluoropyrimidine 3672-15-9, Mannose-6-phosphate 4291-63-8, Cladribine 4759-48-2, Isotretinoin 7440-06-4D, Platinum, complexes 7440-70-2D, Calcium, salts 7689-03-4, Camptothecin 7753-60-8, Anecortave acetate 7770-78-7, (-)-Arctigenin 9001-91-6, Plasminogen 9002-04-4, Thrombin 9004-61-9, Hyaluronic acid 9005-49-6, Heparin, biological studies 9087-70-1, Aprotinin 11062-77-4, Superoxide 12772-57-5, Radicicol 15663-27-1, Cisplatin 20350-15-6 23214-92-8, Doxorubicin 24937-78-8, Ethylene-vinyl acetate copolymer 24991-53-5 25104-18-1, Polylysine 25122-46-7, Clobetasol propionate 25722-33-2, Parylene 26780-50-7, Vicryl 26833-87-4, Homoharringtonine 33069-62-4, Paclitaxel 33419-42-0, Etoposide 38000-06-5, Polylysine 53179-13-8, Pirfenidone 58880-19-6, Trichostatin A 65271-80-9, Mitoxantrone 67526-95-8, Thapsigargin 70563-58-5, Herbimycin A 71486-22-1, Vinorelbine

79902-63-9, Simvastatin 79944-56-2 82034-46-6 82855-09-2, Combretastatin 102396-24-7, Jasplakinolide 104987-11-3, Tacrolimus 105462-24-6 109319-16-6, Blood coagulation factor VIII 113189-02-9, Blood coagulation factor VIII 117517-22-3, S-0885 123884-00-4, Dolastatin 15 137219-37-5, Aplidine 143317-74-2, Erucylphosphocholine 145599-86-6, Cerivastatin 154467-38-6 162635-04-3, Temsirolimus 169939-94-0, Ruboxistaurin 184475-35-2, Gefitinib 185243-69-0, Etanercept 191276-31-0, IDN-5390 196309-76-9, Bay 11-7085 219989-84-1, Ixabepilone 286845-00-9, ABT-518 331731-18-1, Adalimumab 336113-53-2, SB 715992 336128-48-4, Humicade 403599-79-1, Alphastatin 443913-73-3, ZD-6474 467214-20-6, 17-DMAG 572924-54-0, AP 23573 623174-20-9, Synthadotin 698393-66-7, Isobutylene-styrene triblock copolymer 756896-19-2, Lactide-methoxy polyethylene glycol block copolymer
RL: THU (Therapeutic use); BIOL (Biological study); USES (Uses)
(pharmaceutical compns. comprising antiscarring agents)

IT 25322-68-3D, Polyethylene glycol, thiolated
RL: THU (Therapeutic use); BIOL (Biological study); USES (Uses)
(tetrafunctional; pharmaceutical compns. comprising antiscarring agents)

L11 ANSWER 9 OF 35 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2008 ACS on STN
ACCESSION NUMBER: 2006:1258441 CAPLUS
DOCUMENT NUMBER: 146:38297
TITLE: Immunomodulating effects of flavonoids on acute and chronic inflammatory responses caused by tumor necrosis factor α
AUTHOR(S): Kumazawa, Yoshio; Kawaguchi, Kiichiro; Takimoto, Hiroaki
CORPORATE SOURCE: Department of Biosciences, School of Science and Graduate School of Fundamental Life Science, Kitasato University, Sagamihara, 228-8555, Japan
SOURCE: Current Pharmaceutical Design (2006), 12(32), 4271-4279
CODEN: CPDEFP; ISSN: 1381-6128
PUBLISHER: Bentham Science Publishers Ltd.
DOCUMENT TYPE: Journal; General Review
LANGUAGE: English

AB A review. Flavonoids have beneficial activities which modulate oxidative stress, allergy, tumor growth and viral infection, and which stimulate apoptosis of tumor cells. In addition to these activities, dietary flavonoids are able to regulate acute and chronic inflammatory responses. Here we describe new aspects of regulatory mechanisms by which flavonoids suppress production of tumor necrosis factor-α (TNF-α) by macrophages, microglial cells and mast cells stimulated with lipopolysaccharide (LPS) and others via toll-like receptors (TLRs), and TNF-α-mediated acute and chronic inflammatory responses. Treatment with flavonoids such as luteolin, apigenin, quercetin, genistein, (-)-epigallocatechin gallate, and anthocyanidin resulted in significant downregulation of LPS-elicited TNF-α and nitric oxide (NO) production and diminished lethal shock. In chronic diseases, pathogenesis of collagen-induced arthritis (CIA), a mouse model of rheumatoid arthritis which is triggered by TNF-α, was improved by the oral administration of flavonoids after the onset of CIA. Here, we discuss that inhibitory effects of flavonoids on acute and chronic inflammation are due to regulation of signaling pathways, including the nuclear factor κB (NF-κB) activation and mitogen-activated protein (MAP) kinase family phosphorylation. FcεRI expression by NF-κB activation was also reduced by flavonoids; while accumulation of lipid rafts, which is the critical step for signaling, was blocked by

flavonoids. The intake of dietary flavonoids reduces acute and chronic inflammation due to blocking receptor accumulation and signaling cascades, and would assist individuals at high-risk from life-style related diseases.

REFERENCE COUNT: 101 THERE ARE 101 CITED REFERENCES AVAILABLE FOR THIS RECORD. ALL CITATIONS AVAILABLE IN THE RE FORMAT

AB . . . significant downregulation of LPS-elicited TNF-α and nitric oxide (NO) production and diminished lethal shock. In chronic diseases, pathogenesis of collagen-induced arthritis (CIA), a mouse model of rheumatoid arthritis which is triggered by TNF-α, was improved by the oral administration of flavonoids after the onset of CIA. Here, we. . .

IT Aglycons
RL: DMA (Drug mechanism of action); PAC (Pharmacological activity); THU (Therapeutic use); BIOL (Biological study); USES (Uses)
(anthocyanidins; immunomodulating effects of flavonoids on acute and chronic inflammatory responses caused by tumor necrosis factor α)

IT Flavonoids
RL: DMA (Drug mechanism of action); PAC (Pharmacological activity); THU (Therapeutic use); BIOL (Biological study); USES (Uses)
(immunomodulating effects of flavonoids on acute and chronic inflammatory responses caused by tumor necrosis factor α)

IT 117-39-5, Quercetin 446-72-0, Genistein 480-40-0, Chrysin 491-70-3, Luteolin 520-36-5, Apigenin 525-82-6, Flavone 989-51-5, (-)-Epigallocatechin gallate
RL: DMA (Drug mechanism of action); PAC (Pharmacological activity); THU (Therapeutic use); BIOL (Biological study); USES (Uses)
(immunomodulating effects of flavonoids on acute and chronic inflammatory responses caused by tumor necrosis factor α)

L11 ANSWER 10 OF 35 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2008 ACS on STN
ACCESSION NUMBER: 2006:1252723 CAPLUS
DOCUMENT NUMBER: 146:745
TITLE: Apigenin compounds for the inhibition of monocyte survival, differentiation, or proliferation, and treatment of inflammation
INVENTOR(S): Doseff, Andrea; Grotewold, Erich
PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): The Ohio State University Research Foundation, USA
SOURCE: PCT Int. Appl., 41pp.
CODEN: PIXXD2
DOCUMENT TYPE: Patent
LANGUAGE: English
FAMILY ACC. NUM. COUNT: 1
PATENT INFORMATION:

PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
WO 2006128169	A2	20061130	WO 2006-US20905	20060526
WO 2006128169	A3	20070503		

W: AE, AG, AL, AM, AT, AU, AZ, BA, BB, BG, BR, BW, BY, BZ, CA, CH, CN, CO, CR, CU, CZ, DE, DK, DM, DZ, EC, EE, EG, ES, FI, GB, GD, GE, GH, GM, HR, HU, ID, IL, IN, IS, JP, KE, KG, KM, KN, KP, KR, KZ, LC, LK, LR, LS, LT, LU, LV, LY, MA, MD, MG, MK, MN, MW, MX, MZ, NA, NG, NI, NO, NZ, OM, PG, PH, PL, PT, RO, RU, SC, SD, SE, SG, SK, SL, SM, SY, TJ, TM, TN, TR, TT, TZ, UA, UG, US, UZ, VC, VN, YU, ZA, ZM, ZW
RW: AT, BE, BG, CH, CY, CZ, DE, DK, EE, ES, FI, FR, GB, GR, HU, IE, IS, IT, LT, LU, LV, MC, NL, PL, PT, RO, SE, SI, SK, TR, BF, BJ, CF, CG, CI, CM, GA, GN, GQ, GW, ML, MR, NE, SN, TD, TG, BW, GH,

GM, KE, LS, MW, MZ, NA, SD, SL, SZ, TZ, UG, ZM, ZW, AM, AZ, BY, KG, KZ, MD, RU, TJ, TM, AP, EA, EP, OA

PRIORITY APPLN. INFO.: US 2005-684655P P 20050526

AB The invention provides methods comprising administering to a subject apigenin, an apigenin derivative, apigenin and at least one apigenin derivative, or a combination of apigenin derivs., for treating inflammation in a subject in need of the same.

IT Acute monocytic leukemia
Anti-inflammatory agents
Antiarthritics
Antifibrotic agents
Antitumor agents
Apoptosis
Arthritis
Atherosclerosis
Autoimmune disease
Combination chemotherapy
Drug delivery systems
Human
Inflammation
Monocyte
Sarcoidosis
Sepsis
Signal transduction, biological
(apigenin compds. for inhibition of monocyte survival, differentiation, or proliferation, and treatment of inflammation)

IT 520-36-5, Apigenin
RL: DMA (Drug mechanism of action); PAC (Pharmacological activity); THU (Therapeutic use); BIOL (Biological study); USES (Uses)
(apigenin compds. for inhibition of monocyte survival, differentiation, or proliferation, and treatment of inflammation)

IT 520-36-5D, Apigenin, derivs., esters, and salts
RL: PAC (Pharmacological activity); THU (Therapeutic use); BIOL (Biological study); USES (Uses)
(apigenin compds. for inhibition of monocyte survival, differentiation, or proliferation, and treatment of inflammation)

L11 ANSWER 11 OF 35 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2008 ACS on STN

ACCESSION NUMBER: 2006:1030441 CAPLUS
DOCUMENT NUMBER: 145:404148
TITLE: Diindolylmethane-based compositions and methods of use thereof for promoting oral mucosal and bone health
INVENTOR(S): Zeligs, Michael A.
PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): Bioresponse, L.L.C., USA
SOURCE: PCT Int. Appl., 96pp.
CODEN: PIXXD2
DOCUMENT TYPE: Patent
LANGUAGE: English
FAMILY ACC. NUM. COUNT: 1
PATENT INFORMATION:

PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
WO 2006105196	A2	20061005	WO 2006-US11465	20060328
WO 2006105196	A3	20070315		

W: AE, AG, AL, AM, AT, AU, AZ, BA, BB, BG, BR, BW, BY, BZ, CA, CH, CN, CO, CR, CU, CZ, DE, DK, DM, DZ, EC, EE, EG, ES, FI, GB, GD, GE, GH, GM, HR, HU, ID, IL, IN, IS, JP, KE, KG, KM, KN, KP, KR, KZ, LC, LK, LR, LS, LT, LU, LV, LY, MA, MD, MG, MK, MN, MW, MX,

MZ, NA, NG, NI, NO, NZ, OM, PG, PH, PL, PT, RO, RU, SC, SD, SE, SG, SK, SL, SM, SY, TJ, TM, TN, TR, TT, TZ, UA, UG, US, UZ, VC, VN, YU, ZA, ZM, ZW
RW: AT, BE, BG, CH, CY, CZ, DE, DK, EE, ES, FI, FR, GB, GR, HU, IE, IS, IT, LT, LU, LV, MC, NL, PL, PT, RO, SE, SI, SK, TR, BF, BJ, CF, CG, CI, CM, GA, GN, GQ, GW, ML, MR, NE, SN, TD, TG, BW, GH, GM, KE, LS, MW, MZ, NA, SD, SL, SZ, TZ, UG, ZM, ZW, AM, AZ, BY, KG, KZ, MD, RU, TJ, TM

CA 2603235	A1	20061005	CA 2006-2603235	20060328
US 2006264497	A1	20061123	US 2006-392840	20060328
EP 1865929	A2	20071219	EP 2006-739932	20060328

R: AT, BE, BG, CH, CY, CZ, DE, DK, EE, ES, FI, FR, GB, GR, HU, IE, IS, IT, LI, LT, LU, LV, MC, NL, PL, PT, RO, SE, SI, SK, TR, AL, BA, HR, MK, YU

PRIORITY APPLN. INFO.:

US 2005-666255P	P	20050328
US 2006-776122P	P	20060222
WO 2006-US11465	W	20060328

OTHER SOURCE(S): MARPAT 145:404148

AB The present invention includes compns. and methods for the treatment and prevention of oral mucosal disorders and for promotion of bone health. In particular, the present invention describes new therapeutic and preventative uses for 3,3'-diindolylmethane (DIM), or a DIM-related indole, alone or in combination with anti-inflammatory agents and/or antibacterial agents, to treat oral mucosal disorders and promote bone health. The compns. of the invention are used to prevent and reverse oral mucosal disorders and bone loss (osteopenia and osteoporosis) associated with aging and chronic inflammation. Oral mucosal disorders include Periodontitis, gingivitis and related oral mucosal inflammation. Formulations of the compns. of the invention include capsules, tablets, toothpastes, oral gels, mouthwashes, mouth rinses, lozenges, chewing gum, dental floss, and dental topical formulations, and fortified foods. Capsules containing 150 mg diindolylmethane and 30 mg resveratrol were prepared Treatment of gingivitis in a woman with rheumatoid arthritis by 50 mg DIM twice daily is reported.

AB . . . foods. Capsules containing 150 mg diindolylmethane and 30 mg resveratrol were prepared Treatment of gingivitis in a woman with rheumatoid arthritis by 50 mg DIM twice daily is reported.

IT Essential oils
RL: PAC (Pharmacological activity); THU (Therapeutic use); BIOL (Biological study); USES (Uses)
(Melaleuca; diindolylmethane-based compns. and methods of use thereof for promoting oral mucosal and bone health)

IT Quaternary ammonium compounds, biological studies
RL: PAC (Pharmacological activity); THU (Therapeutic use); BIOL (Biological study); USES (Uses)
(alkylbenzyldimethyl, chlorides; diindolylmethane-based compns. and methods of use thereof for promoting oral mucosal and bone health)

IT Triterpenes
RL: PAC (Pharmacological activity); THU (Therapeutic use); BIOL (Biological study); USES (Uses)
(carboxy, boswellic acids; diindolylmethane-based compns. and methods of use thereof for promoting oral mucosal and bone health)

IT Flavonoids
RL: PAC (Pharmacological activity); THU (Therapeutic use); BIOL (Biological study); USES (Uses)
(citrus; diindolylmethane-based compns. and methods of use thereof for promoting oral mucosal and bone health)

IT Anti-inflammatory agents
Antibacterial agents
Chewing gum

Dentifrices
Human
Ipomoea batatas
Macleaya cordata
Mouthwashes
Osteoporosis
Rheumatoid arthritis
Sambucus
Sanguinaria
(diindolylmethane-based compns. and methods of use thereof for promoting oral mucosal and bone health)

IT Quaternary ammonium compounds, biological studies
Terpenes, biological studies
RL: PAC (Pharmacological activity); THU (Therapeutic use); BIOL (Biological study); USES (Uses)
(diindolylmethane-based compns. and methods of use thereof for promoting oral mucosal and bone health)

IT Essential oils
RL: PAC (Pharmacological activity); THU (Therapeutic use); BIOL (Biological study); USES (Uses)
(eucalyptus; diindolylmethane-based compns. and methods of use thereof for promoting oral mucosal and bone health)

IT Alkaloids, biological studies
RL: PAC (Pharmacological activity); THU (Therapeutic use); BIOL (Biological study); USES (Uses)
(isoquinoline; diindolylmethane-based compns. and methods of use thereof for promoting oral mucosal and bone health)

IT Essential oils
RL: PAC (Pharmacological activity); THU (Therapeutic use); BIOL (Biological study); USES (Uses)
(lavender; diindolylmethane-based compns. and methods of use thereof for promoting oral mucosal and bone health)

IT Fats and Glyceridic oils, biological studies
RL: PAC (Pharmacological activity); THU (Therapeutic use); BIOL (Biological study); USES (Uses)
(margosa; diindolylmethane-based compns. and methods of use thereof for promoting oral mucosal and bone health)

IT Essential oils
RL: PAC (Pharmacological activity); THU (Therapeutic use); BIOL (Biological study); USES (Uses)
(rosemary; diindolylmethane-based compns. and methods of use thereof for promoting oral mucosal and bone health)

IT Carboxylic acids, biological studies
RL: PAC (Pharmacological activity); THU (Therapeutic use); BIOL (Biological study); USES (Uses)
(triterpene, boswellic acids; diindolylmethane-based compns. and methods of use thereof for promoting oral mucosal and bone health)

IT 1968-05-4D, derivs. 138250-72-3 138250-72-3D, hydroxylated/methoxylated 637774-61-9 666752-30-3
RL: FFD (Food or feed use); PAC (Pharmacological activity); THU (Therapeutic use); BIOL (Biological study); USES (Uses)
(diindolylmethane-based compns. and methods of use thereof for promoting oral mucosal and bone health)

IT 50-78-2, Aspirin 53-86-1, Indomethacin 55-56-1, Chlorhexidine 56-03-1, Biguanide 58-27-5, Vitamin K3 59-67-6, Niacin, biological studies 65-45-2, Salicylamide 68-26-8, all-trans-Retinol 73-31-4, Melatonin 77-52-1, Ursolic acid 79-81-2, Retinyl palmitate 80-05-7D, compds., halogenated 83-86-3, Phytic acid 84-26-4, Rutaecarpine 87-17-2, Salicylanilide 87-99-0, Xylitol 103-72-0, Phenyl isothiocyanate 110-89-4D, Piperidine, derivs. 120-46-7,

Dibenzoylmethane 120-72-9D, 1H-Indole, derivs. 123-03-5, Cetylpyridinium chloride 127-47-9, Retinyl acetate 141-94-6, Hexetidine 302-79-4, trans-Retinoic acid 331-39-5, Caffeic acid 404-86-4, Capsaicin 446-72-0, Genistein 458-37-7, Curcumin 465-42-9, Capsanthin 471-53-4, Glycyrrhetinic acid 476-66-4, Ellagic acid 478-01-3, Nobiletin 490-46-0, (-)Epicatechin 491-70-3, Luteolin 501-36-0, Resveratrol 518-17-2, Evodiamine 520-26-3, Hesperidin 520-36-5, Apigenin 522-17-8, Deguelin 536-59-4, Perillyl alcohol 538-71-6, Domiphen bromide 541-15-1, L-Carnitine 546-46-3, Zinc citrate 548-04-9, Hypericin 592-88-1, Diallyl sulfide 616-91-1, N-Acetyl-L-Cysteine 644-62-2, Meclofenamic acid 970-74-1, (-)Epigallocatechin 989-51-5, Epigallocatechin gallate 1077-28-7, DL-α-Lipoic acid 1135-24-6, Ferulic acid 1180-71-8, Limonin 1257-08-5 2050-87-5, Diallyl trisulfide 2179-57-9, Allyl disulfide 2447-54-3, Sanguinarine 2785-54-8, Tetradecylpyridinium chloride 3081-61-6, L-Theanine 3380-34-5, Triclosan 3650-09-7, Carnosic acid 3895-92-9, Chelerythrine chloride 4176-97-0, Deoxy-Andrographolide 4346-18-3, Phenylbutyrate 4350-09-8, 5-Hydroxy-L-tryptophan 4468-02-4, Zinc gluconate 4478-93-7, Sulforaphane 4759-48-2 5104-49-4, Flurbiprofen 5300-03-8 5508-58-7, Andrographolide 5989-27-5, D-Limonene 6645-46-1, L-Carnitine hydrochloride 10236-47-2, Naringin 15687-27-1, Ibuprofen 15826-37-6, Cromolyn sodium 18472-51-0, Chlorhexidine digluconate 20283-92-5, Rosmarinic acid 20554-84-1, Parthenolide 22071-15-4, Ketoprofen 22204-53-1, Naproxen 22573-93-9, Alexidine 22888-70-6, Silibinin 35014-84-7, N-Tetradecyl-4-ethylpyridinium chloride 35354-74-6, Honokiol 36322-90-4, Piroxicam 58186-27-9, Idebenone 58880-19-6, Trichostatin A 71138-71-1, Octapinol 71251-02-0, Octenidine 71835-85-3 74103-06-3, Ketorolac 77029-83-5, Hypocrellin A 79874-76-3, Delmopinol 104594-70-9, Caffeic acid phenethyl ester 105748-59-2, Brassinin 123564-61-4, Limonin glucoside 134418-28-3, Dehydro-Andrographolide 142383-32-2 911217-00-0 911376-76-6, Ebulin 1
RL: PAC (Pharmacological activity); THU (Therapeutic use); BIOL (Biological study); USES (Uses)
(diindolylmethane-based compns. and methods of use thereof for promoting oral mucosal and bone health)

IT 9002-96-4 9004-65-3, Hydroxypropylmethylcellulose 9012-72-0, Glucan 9012-76-4, Chitosan 12619-70-4, Cyclodextrin
RL: THU (Therapeutic use); BIOL (Biological study); USES (Uses)
(diindolylmethane-based compns. and methods of use thereof for promoting oral mucosal and bone health)

IT 27073-41-2, biological studies
RL: PAC (Pharmacological activity); THU (Therapeutic use); BIOL (Biological study); USES (Uses)
(green tea; diindolylmethane-based compns. and methods of use thereof for promoting oral mucosal and bone health)

L11 ANSWER 12 OF 35 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2008 ACS on STN
ACCESSION NUMBER: 2006:509692 CAPLUS
DOCUMENT NUMBER: 144:460535
TITLE: Analgesic activity and inhibitory effect of PG degradation, iNOS and PGE2 by ethyl acetate fraction of Angelica Koreana Radix
AUTHOR(S): Kim, Si Na; Lee, Hyun Ji; Lee, Eun Jeong; Nam, Gyeong Sug; Kim, Hee Seok; Hwang, Sung Wan; Hwang, Sung Yeoun
CORPORATE SOURCE: Korea Medical Science Institute, Incheon, 400-103, S. Korea
SOURCE: Yakhak Hoechi (2006), 50(2), 99-104
CODEN: YAHOA3; ISSN: 0377-9556
PUBLISHER: Pharmaceutical Society of Korea

DOCUMENT TYPE: Journal
LANGUAGE: Korean
AB Prostaglandins biosynthesis and nitric oxide production have been implicated in the process of inflammation. In this study, we investigated on the effects of Et acetate extract of Angelica Koreana Radix (EAKR) on the activities of prostaglandin E2 (PGE2), proteoglycan (PG) degradation and nitric oxide synthase (NO) in inflammation cytokines-activated rabbit articular chondrocytes. EAKR exhibited inhibitory activities on NO production and PGE2 production as 73.08% and 89.49%, resp. at 20 μg/mL and inhibited the degradation of PG in a concentration-dependent manner. Zelatin zymog. anal. demonstrated that EAKR significantly inhibited MMP-2, 9 expression in chondrocytes. In vivo, EAKR was shown to have inhibitory effects on acetic acid-induced pain. This study suggests that modulation of PGE2, NO, PG degradation and MMP-2, 9 by EARK may be important in the prevention of inflammation and osteoarthritis.
AB . . . modulation of PGE2, NO, PG degradation and MMP-2, 9 by EARK may be important in the prevention of inflammation and osteoarthritis.
ST Angelica analgesic antiinflammatory proteoglycan iNOS prostaglandinE2 osteoarthritis MMP
IT Analgesics
Angelica koreana
Anti-inflammatory agents
Inflammation
Osteoarthritis
Pain
(analgesic and antiinflammatory activity of Et acetate fraction of Angelica Koreana Radix)
IT 520-36-5, Apigenin
RL: PAC (Pharmacological activity); THU (Therapeutic use); BIOL (Biological study); USES (Uses)
(analgesic and antiinflammatory activity of Et acetate fraction of Angelica Koreana Radix)

L11 ANSWER 13 OF 35 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2008 ACS on STN
ACCESSION NUMBER: 2006:491792 CAPLUS
DOCUMENT NUMBER: 145:14124
TITLE: Topical delivery system comprising esters of hydroxy acids for cosmetic and pharmaceutical agents
INVENTOR(S): Gupta, Shyam K.
PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): Bioderm Research, USA
SOURCE: U.S. Pat. Appl. Publ., 20 pp.
CODEN: USXXCO
DOCUMENT TYPE: Patent
LANGUAGE: English
FAMILY ACC. NUM. COUNT: 2
PATENT INFORMATION:

PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
US 2006110415	A1	20060525	US 2004-904665	20041122
US 2007166255	A1	20070719	US 2007-670942	20070202
PRIORITY APPLN. INFO.:			US 2004-904665	A2 20041122
			US 2005-161856	A2 20050819

AB This invention relates to topical compns. containing esters of hydroxy acids and their application in the deep-penetration delivery of beneficial cosmetic and pharmaceutical agents. An ester of a hydroxy acid is selected from alkyl and aryl esters of glycolic, malic, lactic, mandelic, ascorbic, phytic, salicylic, aleuritic, and tartaric acids, etc. Thus, a skin whitening serum was prepared containing Et lactate 20.0, hydroxypropyl guar

0.5,, quinacetophenone 5.0, PEG-6 70.0, arbutin 4.0, and preservatives 0.5 parts, resp. The product had a clear to slightly hazy serum-like appearance. It was absorbed rapidly with a silky smooth skin feel. Also, an arthritis pain relief anti-inflammatory gel was prepared containing tri-Et citrate 55.65, Polyamide-3 5.0, preservative 0.5, Boswellia serrata extract 0.05, N-acetylglucosamine 2.0, methylsulfonylmethane 5.0, Aloe vera 0.1, vitamin E 0.5, paeonol 0.5, magnolol 0.2, chondroitin sulfate 0.5, and zeolite 30.0 parts, resp.

AB . . . had a clear to slightly hazy serum-like appearance. It was absorbed rapidly with a silky smooth skin feel. Also, an arthritis pain relief anti-inflammatory gel was prepared containing tri-Et citrate 55.65, Polyamide-3 5.0, preservative 0.5, Boswellia serrata extract 0.05, N-acetylglucosamine 2.0,. . .

IT Polyvinyl acetals
RL: COS (Cosmetic use); THU (Therapeutic use); BIOL (Biological study); USES (Uses)
((diethylamino)acetals; topical delivery systems comprising esters of hydroxy acids as penetration enhancers for cosmetic and pharmaceutical uses)

IT Alcohols, biological studies
RL: COS (Cosmetic use); THU (Therapeutic use); BIOL (Biological study); USES (Uses)
(C16-18; topical delivery systems comprising esters of hydroxy acids as penetration enhancers for cosmetic and pharmaceutical uses)

IT Fats and Glyceridic oils, biological studies
RL: COS (Cosmetic use); THU (Therapeutic use); BIOL (Biological study); USES (Uses)
(Murumuru butter; topical delivery systems comprising esters of hydroxy acids as penetration enhancers for cosmetic and pharmaceutical uses)

IT Quaternary ammonium compounds, biological studies
RL: COS (Cosmetic use); THU (Therapeutic use); BIOL (Biological study); USES (Uses)
(Tritons; topical delivery systems comprising esters of hydroxy acids as penetration enhancers for cosmetic and pharmaceutical uses)

IT Fats and Glyceridic oils, biological studies
RL: COS (Cosmetic use); THU (Therapeutic use); BIOL (Biological study); USES (Uses)
(apricot kernel; topical delivery systems comprising esters of hydroxy acids as penetration enhancers for cosmetic and pharmaceutical uses)

IT Polysiloxanes, biological studies
RL: COS (Cosmetic use); THU (Therapeutic use); BIOL (Biological study); USES (Uses)
(cetyl Me, di-Me; topical delivery systems comprising esters of hydroxy acids as penetration enhancers for cosmetic and pharmaceutical uses)

IT Fatty acids, biological studies
RL: COS (Cosmetic use); THU (Therapeutic use); BIOL (Biological study); USES (Uses)
(coco, 2-sulfoethyl esters, sodium salts; topical delivery systems comprising esters of hydroxy acids as penetration enhancers for cosmetic and pharmaceutical uses)

IT DNA
RL: COS (Cosmetic use); THU (Therapeutic use); BIOL (Biological study); USES (Uses)
(complexes, with ascorbic acid; topical delivery systems comprising esters of hydroxy acids as penetration enhancers for cosmetic and pharmaceutical uses)

IT Cyclosiloxanes
RL: COS (Cosmetic use); THU (Therapeutic use); BIOL (Biological study); USES (Uses)
(di-Me; topical delivery systems comprising esters of hydroxy acids as

penetration enhancers for cosmetic and pharmaceutical uses)

IT Ketones, biological studies
RL: COS (Cosmetic use); THU (Therapeutic use); BIOL (Biological study); USES (Uses)
(diketones, unsatd., curcuminoids, tetrahydro, derivs.; topical delivery systems comprising esters of hydroxy acids as penetration enhancers for cosmetic and pharmaceutical uses)

IT Fats and Glyceridic oils, biological studies
RL: COS (Cosmetic use); THU (Therapeutic use); BIOL (Biological study); USES (Uses)
(grape seed; topical delivery systems comprising esters of hydroxy acids as penetration enhancers for cosmetic and pharmaceutical uses)

IT Carboxylic acids, biological studies
RL: COS (Cosmetic use); THU (Therapeutic use); BIOL (Biological study); USES (Uses)
(hydroxy, esters; topical delivery systems comprising esters of hydroxy acids as penetration enhancers for cosmetic and pharmaceutical uses)

IT Fats and Glyceridic oils, biological studies
RL: COS (Cosmetic use); THU (Therapeutic use); BIOL (Biological study); USES (Uses)
(mango kernel; topical delivery systems comprising esters of hydroxy acids as penetration enhancers for cosmetic and pharmaceutical uses)

IT Resins
RL: COS (Cosmetic use); THU (Therapeutic use); BIOL (Biological study); USES (Uses)
(oleoresins, paprika; topical delivery systems comprising esters of hydroxy acids as penetration enhancers for cosmetic and pharmaceutical uses)

IT Sulfonic acids, biological studies
RL: COS (Cosmetic use); THU (Therapeutic use); BIOL (Biological study); USES (Uses)
(polymers; topical delivery systems comprising esters of hydroxy acids as penetration enhancers for cosmetic and pharmaceutical uses)

IT Phenols, biological studies
RL: COS (Cosmetic use); THU (Therapeutic use); BIOL (Biological study); USES (Uses)
(polyphenols, nonpolymeric; topical delivery systems comprising esters of hydroxy acids as penetration enhancers for cosmetic and pharmaceutical uses)

IT Resins
RL: COS (Cosmetic use); THU (Therapeutic use); BIOL (Biological study); USES (Uses)
(sandarac; topical delivery systems comprising esters of hydroxy acids as penetration enhancers for cosmetic and pharmaceutical uses)

IT Amines, biological studies
RL: COS (Cosmetic use); THU (Therapeutic use); BIOL (Biological study); USES (Uses)
(secondary, bis-, polymers with ethylenediamine and hydrogenated dilinoleates; topical delivery systems comprising esters of hydroxy acids as penetration enhancers for cosmetic and pharmaceutical uses)

IT Protein hydrolyzates
RL: COS (Cosmetic use); THU (Therapeutic use); BIOL (Biological study); USES (Uses)
(silk; topical delivery systems comprising esters of hydroxy acids as penetration enhancers for cosmetic and pharmaceutical uses)

IT Protein hydrolyzates
RL: COS (Cosmetic use); THU (Therapeutic use); BIOL (Biological study); USES (Uses)
(soya; topical delivery systems comprising esters of hydroxy acids as penetration enhancers for cosmetic and pharmaceutical uses)

IT Polymers, biological studies
RL: COS (Cosmetic use); THU (Therapeutic use); BIOL (Biological study); USES (Uses)
(sulfo-containing; topical delivery systems comprising esters of hydroxy acids as penetration enhancers for cosmetic and pharmaceutical uses)

IT Carotenes, biological studies
Clays, biological studies
Cocoa butter
Glycols, biological studies
Hormones, animal, biological studies
Kaolin, biological studies
Lipoproteins
Mica-group minerals, biological studies
Mineral elements, biological studies
Petrolatum
Polyoxyalkylenes, biological studies
Polysiloxanes, biological studies
Retinoids
Rosin
Shellac
Silica gel, biological studies
Silicates, biological studies
Silicone rubber, biological studies
Steroids, biological studies
Ureas
Vitamins
Zeins
Zeolites (synthetic), biological studies
RL: COS (Cosmetic use); THU (Therapeutic use); BIOL (Biological study); USES (Uses)
(topical delivery systems comprising esters of hydroxy acids as penetration enhancers for cosmetic and pharmaceutical uses)

IT Fats and Glyceridic oils, biological studies
RL: COS (Cosmetic use); THU (Therapeutic use); BIOL (Biological study); USES (Uses)
(ximenia; topical delivery systems comprising esters of hydroxy acids as penetration enhancers for cosmetic and pharmaceutical uses)

IT 89-84-9
RL: COS (Cosmetic use); THU (Therapeutic use); BIOL (Biological study); USES (Uses)
(Resacetophenone; topical delivery systems comprising esters of hydroxy acids as penetration enhancers for cosmetic and pharmaceutical uses)

IT 9002-88-4, Polyethylene
RL: COS (Cosmetic use); THU (Therapeutic use); BIOL (Biological study); USES (Uses)
(balls; topical delivery systems comprising esters of hydroxy acids as penetration enhancers for cosmetic and pharmaceutical uses)

IT 50-21-5, Lactic acid, biological studies 50-21-5D, Lactic acid, alkyl and aryl esters 50-81-7, L-Ascorbic acid, biological studies 50-81-7D, Ascorbic acid, alkyl and aryl esters 50-81-7D, L-Ascorbic acid, derivs. 51-67-2, Tyramine 53-41-8, Androsterone 53-43-0, Dehydroepiandrosterone 53-86-1, Indomethacin 56-65-5, Adenosine triphosphate, biological studies 56-81-5, Glycerin, biological studies 56-86-0D, L-Glutamic acid, N-acyl diamides, biological studies 57-00-1, Creatine 57-55-6, Propylene glycol, biological studies 57-83-0, Progesterone, biological studies 58-08-2, Caffeine, biological studies 58-22-0, Testosterone 58-55-9, Theophylline, biological studies 58-61-7, Adenosine, biological studies 58-63-9, Inosine 58-64-0, Adenosine diphosphate, biological studies 58-85-5, Biotin 59-30-3, Folic acid, biological studies 59-67-6, Niacin, biological studies

59-67-6D, Niacin, esters 63-05-8, Androstenedione 65-19-0, Yohimbine hydrochloride 65-85-0D, Benzoic acid, C2-15-alkyl esters 67-71-0, Methylsulfonylmethane 68-26-8, Retinol 69-72-7, Salicylic acid, biological studies 69-72-7D, Salicylic acid, alkyl and aryl esters 70-18-8, Glutathione, biological studies 73-31-4, Melatonin 76-30-2D, Dihydroxytartaric acid, alkyl and aryl esters 76-89-1 77-52-1, Ursolic acid 77-89-4, Acetyl triethyl citrate 77-90-7, Acetyl tributyl citrate 77-92-9, Citric acid, biological studies 77-92-9D, Citric acid, alkyl and aryl esters 77-93-0 77-94-1 79-10-7D, Acrylic acid, derivs., polymers 79-14-1, Glycolic acid, biological studies 79-14-1D, Glycolic acid, alkyl and aryl esters 79-41-4D, Methacrylic acid, aminoalkyl esters, polymers 80-55-7 80-69-3D, Tartronic Acid, alkyl and aryl esters 83-67-0, Theobromine 83-72-7, Lawsone 83-86-3, Phytic acid 83-86-3D, Phytic acid, alkyl and aryl esters 87-69-4D, Tartaric acid, alkyl and aryl esters 87-73-0D, Saccharic acid, alkyl and aryl esters 87-91-2, Diethyl tartrate 90-64-2, Mandelic acid 90-64-2D, Mandelic acid, alkyl and aryl esters 93-60-7, Methyl nicotinate 94-07-5, Synephrine 94-09-7, Benzocaine 94-13-3, Propyl paraben 94-44-0, Benzyl nicotinate 94-62-2, Piperine 96-35-5, Methyl glycolate 97-59-6, Allantoin 97-64-3, Ethyl lactate 98-92-0, Niacinamide 99-93-4 100-51-6, Benzyl alcohol, biological studies 101-20-2, Triclocarban 104-14-3, Octopamine 104-28-9, Cinoxate 104-29-0 107-15-3D, Ethylenediamine, polymers with hydrogenated dilinoleates and bis(dialkyl) amines 107-41-5, Hexylene glycol 107-68-6D, cocoyl derivs., sodium salts 111-29-5, Pentylene glycol 111-90-0 117-39-5, Quercetin 118-56-9, Homosalate 118-60-5, 2-Ethylhexyl salicylate 118-61-6, Ethyl salicylate 118-93-4 119-36-8, Methyl salicylate 121-71-1 122-99-6, Phenoxyethanol 123-31-9, Hydroquinone, biological studies 127-17-3, Pyruvic acid, biological studies 127-17-3D, Pyruvic acid, salts 127-40-2, Lutein 131-57-7, Benzophenone-3 133-38-0D, Dihydroxyfumaric acid, alkyl and aryl esters 134-09-8, Menthyl anthranilate 136-44-7, Glyceryl p-aminobenzoate 137-58-6, Lidocaine 138-22-7, Butyl lactate 139-44-6, Trihydroxystearin 145-13-1, Pregnenolone 146-48-5, Yohimbine 147-81-9, Arabinose 150-13-0, PABA 153-18-4, Rutin 300-85-6D, β-Hydroxybutyric acid, alkyl and aryl esters 302-79-4, Tretinoin 305-84-0, Carnosine 317-34-0, Aminophylline 320-77-4D, Isocitric acid, alkyl and aryl esters 327-97-9, Chlorogenic acid 370-98-9, N-Methyltyramine 404-86-4, Capsaicin 471-53-4, Glycyrrhetinic acid 472-11-7D, Ruscogenin, derivs. 472-61-7, Astaxanthin 473-81-4D, Glyceric acid, alkyl and aryl esters 476-66-4, Ellagic acid 477-32-7, Visnadine 480-66-0 488-69-7, Fructose-1,6-diphosphate 490-78-8 491-67-8, Baicalein 491-70-3, Luteolin 497-76-7, Arbutin 498-36-2D, α-Hydroxyisocaproic acid, alkyl and aryl esters 501-36-0, Resveratrol 502-65-8, Lycopene 512-04-9, Diosgenin 515-30-0D, Atrolactic acid, alkyl and aryl esters 520-26-3, Hesperidin 520-27-4, Diosmin 520-36-5, Apigenin 520-45-6, Dehydroacetic acid 526-84-1D, Dihydroxymaleic acid, alkyl and aryl esters 526-95-4D, D-Gluconic acid, alkyl and aryl esters 526-99-8D, Mucic acid, alkyl and aryl esters 528-21-2 528-43-8, Magnolol 528-58-5, Cyanidin 531-75-9, Esculin 539-15-1, Hordenine 541-15-1, L-Carnitine 547-64-8, Methyl lactate 548-04-9, Hypericin 552-41-0, Paeonol 557-34-6, Zinc acetate 585-24-0, Isobutyl lactate 594-61-6D, α-Hydroxyisobutyric acid, alkyl and aryl esters 600-15-7D, α-Hydroxybutyric acid, alkyl and aryl esters 602-41-5, Thiocolchicoside 608-68-4, Dimethyl tartrate 615-34-9 615-51-0 616-09-1, Propyl lactate 616-45-5, Pyrrolidone 617-51-6, Isopropyl lactate 623-50-7, Ethyl glycolate 623-61-0, Isopropyl glycolate 631-25-4 685-73-4D, Galacturonic acid, alkyl and aryl esters 699-83-2 774-40-3 816-50-2 828-01-3D, β-Phenyllactic acid, alkyl and aryl esters 872-50-4, N-Methylpyrrolidone, biological studies 1112-33-0D,

Pantoic acid, alkyl and aryl esters 1197-09-7 1200-22-2, α-Lipoic acid 1314-13-2, Zinc oxide, biological studies 1323-66-6, Monostearyl citrate 1330-70-7D, Hydroxystearic acid, alkyl and aryl esters 1337-33-3, Stearyl citrate 1399-64-0, Gymnemic acid 1406-16-2, Vitamin D 1406-18-4, Vitamin E 1450-74-4, 5'-Chloro-2'-hydroxyacetophenone 1450-75-5, 5'-Bromo-2'-hydroxyacetophenone 1587-20-8 1587-21-9 1818-27-5, 2,4,5-Trihydroxyacetophenone 1847-58-1, Sodium lauryl sulfoacetate 1987-71-9, Nicotinamide ascorbate 2051-96-9, Benzyl lactate 2086-83-1, Berberine 2110-78-3 2163-42-0, Methylpropanediol 2174-16-5, Trolamine salicylate 2197-63-9, Dicetyl phosphate 2398-96-1, Tolnaftate 2420-35-1, Methyl 2-hydroxyoctadecanoate 2420-56-6, 10-trans,12-cis-Linoleic acid 2433-95-6 2457-50-3, 2-Acetylpyridine N-oxide 2540-56-9, 9-cis,11-trans-Linoleic acid 2887-72-1, 3',5'-Dibromo-4'-hydroxyacetophenone 3055-94-5, Laureth-3 3196-84-7 3233-32-7 3321-92-4, 3',5'-Dichloro-2'-hydroxyacetophenone 3380-34-5, Triclosan 3486-35-9, Zinc carbonate 3714-17-8 3909-12-4D, Threonic acid, alkyl and aryl esters 3956-93-2D, Idonic acid, alkyl and aryl esters 4026-18-0D, α-Hydroxyisovaleric acid, alkyl and aryl esters 4055-06-5 4065-45-6, Sulisobenzone 4118-51-8 4181-80-0 4358-87-6 4552-00-5 4773-96-0, Mangiferin 5413-58-1 5426-43-7, Pentyl glycolate 5426-51-7 5464-71-1, Octyl lactate 5466-77-3, 2-Ethylhexyl p-methoxycinnamate 5508-58-7, Andrographolide 5542-21-2 6100-74-9 6144-28-1D, Dilinoleic acid, hydrogenated, derivs., polymers with ethylenediamine and bis(dialkyl)amines 6147-11-1, Mangostin 6197-30-4, Octocrylene 6283-86-9 6283-92-7, Dodecyl lactate 6290-46-6 6382-06-5 6556-12-3D, Glucuronic acid, alkyl and aryl esters 6602-83-1 6805-41-0, Escin 6829-55-6, Tocotrienol 6906-37-2D, Mannonic acid, alkyl and aryl esters 6915-15-7, Malic acid 6915-15-7D, Malic acid, alkyl and aryl esters 6938-26-7, Ethyl 2-hydroxypentanoate 7249-07-2 7397-62-8, Butyl glycolate
RL: COS (Cosmetic use); THU (Therapeutic use); BIOL (Biological study); USES (Uses)
(topical delivery systems comprising esters of hydroxy acids as penetration enhancers for cosmetic and pharmaceutical uses)

IT 7439-96-5, Manganese, biological studies 7440-50-8, Copper, biological studies 7440-66-6, Zinc, biological studies 7472-56-2 7512-17-6, N-Acetyl-glucosamine 7631-86-9, Silica, biological studies 7757-82-6, Sodium sulfate, biological studies 7775-50-0, Tristearyl citrate 7778-18-9, Calcium sulfate 8011-96-9, Calamine 8050-88-2, Celluloid 9002-72-6, Growth hormone 9003-05-8, Polyacrylamide 9003-39-8, Polyvinylpyrrolidone 9004-38-0, Cellulose acetophthalate 9004-57-3, Ethyl cellulose 9004-61-9, Hyaluronic acid 9004-61-9D, Hyaluronic acid, alkyl and aryl esters 9004-74-4, Methoxypolyethylene glycol 9004-99-3, PEG stearate 9005-64-5, Polysorbate-20 9006-65-9, Dimethicone 9006-65-9D, Dimethicone, crosslinked 9006-65-9D, Dimethicone, vinyl dimethicone crosspolymer 9007-28-7, Chondroitin sulfate 9012-76-4, Chitosan 9049-76-7, Hydroxypropyl starch 9050-31-1, Hydroxypropyl methyl cellulose phthalate 9088-07-7, Natriuretic peptide 10216-17-8, Hydroxytetronic acid 11099-07-3, Glyceryl stearate 11103-57-4, Vitamin A 12001-76-2, Vitamin B 12001-79-5, Vitamin K 13106-41-7 13382-27-9D, Galactonic acid, alkyl and aryl esters 13463-18-8, Glutathione ascorbate 13463-67-7, Titanium dioxide, biological studies 13494-10-5 13544-79-1 13674-16-3 13752-83-5D, Arabinonic acid, alkyl and aryl esters 13752-84-6D, Erythronic acid, alkyl and aryl esters 14007-02-4 14639-25-9, Chromium(III) picolinate 14919-24-5 15399-05-0 16503-00-7 16544-70-0, Trihexyl citrate 16742-49-7, Methyl 2-hydroxyeicosanoate 16742-51-1, Methyl 2-hydroxyhexadecanoate 16830-15-2, Asiaticoside 17463-61-5 17812-24-7D, Ribonic acid, alkyl and aryl esters

17828-56-7D, Xylonic acid, alkyl and aryl esters 17941-34-3, Aleuritic acid 17941-34-3D, Aleuritic acid, alkyl and aryl esters 18294-96-7, Ethyl 2-hydroxyheptanoate 18294-99-0 18295-02-8 18295-04-0 18295-07-3 18925-86-5 19239-78-2 19329-89-6, Isopentyl lactate 20246-52-0D, Talonic acid, alkyl and aryl esters 20246-53-1D, Gulonic acid, alkyl and aryl esters 20279-51-0, Hexyl lactate 20283-92-5, Rosmarinic acid 20309-57-3 20731-95-7 23351-51-1D, Glucoheptonic acid, alkyl and aryl esters 24871-35-0D, Altronic acid, alkyl and aryl esters 25086-15-1, Methacrylic acid-methyl methacrylate copolymer 25190-06-1, Polybutylene glycol 25212-88-8, Ethyl acrylate-methacrylic acid copolymer 25265-75-2, Butylene glycol 25322-68-3, Polyethylene glycol 25322-69-4, Polypropylene glycol 25618-55-7, Polyglycerol 26163-61-1 26326-73-8 26762-67-4, Octanediol 26838-05-1, Disodium lauryl sulfosuccinate 27178-06-9 27517-34-6D, graft polymer derivs. 27750-10-3, Hydroxycitric acid 27750-10-3D, Hydroxycitric acid, alkyl and aryl esters and salts 28223-40-7D, Lyxonic acid, alkyl and aryl esters 28223-42-9D, Allonic acid, alkyl and aryl esters 28514-63-8 28572-98-7, Ethyl methacrylate-methacrylic acid copolymer 29130-41-4 29130-42-5 29589-99-9, Distearyl citrate 29674-47-3, Methyl 2-hydroxybutanoate 29710-25-6, 2-Ethylhexyl 12-hydroxystearate 32122-08-0 32619-42-4, Oleuropein 33709-29-4 34900-10-2 35161-44-5 35354-74-6, Honokiol 36062-04-1, Tetrahydrocurcumin 36653-82-4, Cetyl alcohol 37205-99-5, Carboxymethyl ethyl cellulose 38771-96-9 39421-75-5, Hydroxypropyl guar 42175-34-8, Decyl lactate 45208-03-5, Dodecyl glycolate 51067-85-7, Methyl 2-hydroxydodecanoate 51261-06-4 51261-08-6 51261-33-7 51261-34-8 51261-35-9 51863-60-6, 3,5-Dihydroxyacetophenone 52089-54-0, Ethyl 2-hydroxybutanoate 52089-55-1, Ethyl 2-hydroxyhexanoate 52182-15-7 52182-16-8 52613-19-1 53798-96-2 54340-91-9, Methyl 2-hydroxyheptanoate 55306-04-2, Sericoside 56009-40-6, Methyl 2-hydroxytetradecanoate 56210-21-0 56780-58-6, Starch hydroxypropyltrimonium chloride 56842-80-9 56996-83-9, Phaseolamine 57448-83-6 58450-52-5, Disodium laureth sulfosuccinate 59113-36-9, Diglycerol 59219-65-7, Darutoside 59443-15-1 59854-10-3, tert-Butyl lactate 60787-27-1 61574-64-9 62123-57-3 63167-15-7 63363-19-9 65277-53-4 65497-29-2, Guar hydroxypropyltrimonium chloride 66267-54-7 66267-58-1 66634-12-6, Niacinamide salicylate 68756-64-9, Methyl 2-hydroxyhexanoate 70289-34-8 70356-09-1, Avobenzone 71138-97-1, Hydroxypropyl methyl cellulose acetate succinate 71271-24-4, Methyl 2-hydroxydecanoate 73573-57-6 73634-76-1, Methyl 2-hydroxyoctanoate 73634-77-2 74592-76-0 76414-35-2 76994-59-7 85918-30-5, 2,3,6-Trihydroxyacetophenone 86432-23-7, Sodium stearyl phthalamate 90357-58-7, Propyl glycolate 90675-74-4 91776-00-0, PEG 120 methyl glucose dioleate 93168-18-4, Ethyl 2-hydroxyoctanoate 93993-87-4 94006-12-9 94231-35-3 94983-14-9 100386-17-2 100495-94-1 100528-82-3 100963-05-1 101396-13-8 101396-15-0 101453-14-9 101996-62-7 101996-63-8 101996-64-9 101996-65-0 102162-44-7 102370-27-4 103049-26-9 104037-54-9 105911-24-8 105911-25-9 106522-72-9 106522-73-0 108740-82-5 110343-04-9, Glycerol lactate 110713-02-5 110945-08-9 114214-84-5 114214-85-6 116435-95-1 116557-40-5 117576-13-3 118068-28-3 120154-90-7 120154-91-8, Octyl 2-hydroxyoctanoate 120154-92-9, Ethyl 2-hydroxyoctadecanoate 122579-43-5 124111-47-3 125913-31-7, Ascorbyl phosphate 125971-06-4 126679-54-7 126925-06-2 129086-73-3, Ethyl 2-hydroxytetradecanoate 134970-46-0 135322-32-6, Chitosan ascorbate 135970-30-8 136208-65-6 136208-68-9 136315-05-4 136599-01-4D, alkyl and aryl esters 136745-48-7 143894-93-3, Decyl 2-hydroxyoctanoate 152167-64-1 152167-65-2 161776-71-2 162328-63-4 162328-64-5 162328-65-6 162328-67-8 163418-44-8 172098-18-9 172464-76-5 173855-08-8 174882-69-0, Pycnogenol 175897-68-4 176035-22-6 199282-59-2

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RL: COS (Cosmetic use); THU (Therapeutic use); BIOL (Biological study); USES (Uses)
(topical delivery systems comprising esters of hydroxy acids as penetration enhancers for cosmetic and pharmaceutical uses)

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RL: COS (Cosmetic use); THU (Therapeutic use); BIOL (Biological study); USES (Uses)
(topical delivery systems comprising esters of hydroxy acids as penetration enhancers for cosmetic and pharmaceutical uses)

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887748-31-4 887748-32-5 887748-33-6 887748-34-7 887748-35-8
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RL: COS (Cosmetic use); THU (Therapeutic use); BIOL (Biological study); USES (Uses)
(topical delivery systems comprising esters of hydroxy acids as penetration enhancers for cosmetic and pharmaceutical uses)

L11 ANSWER 14 OF 35 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2008 ACS on STN
ACCESSION NUMBER: 2006:339390 CAPLUS
DOCUMENT NUMBER: 144:363144
TITLE: Method of prevention and treatment of aging and age-related disorders including atherosclerosis, peripheral vascular disease, coronary artery disease, osteoporosis, arthritis, type 2 diabetes, dementia, Alzheimer's disease and cancer
INVENTOR(S): Omoigui, Osemwota Sota
PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): USA
SOURCE: U.S. Pat. Appl. Publ., 59 pp., Cont.-in-part of U.S. Ser. No. 122,030.
CODEN: USXXCO
DOCUMENT TYPE: Patent
LANGUAGE: English
FAMILY ACC. NUM. COUNT: 6
PATENT INFORMATION:

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US 2006078533	A1	20060413	US 2005-268609	20051108
US 2006078531	A1	20060413	US 2004-961037	20041012
US 2006078532	A1	20060413	US 2005-122030	20050505
US 2006275294	A1	20061207	US 2006-279239	20060410
WO 2006121558	A2	20061116	WO 2006-US13397	20060411

W: AE, AG, AL, AM, AT, AU, AZ, BA, BB, BG, BR, BW, BY, BZ, CA, CH, CN, CO, CR, CU, CZ, DE, DK, DM, DZ, EC, EE, EG, ES, FI, GB, GD, GE, GH, GM, HR, HU, ID, IL, IN, IS, JP, KE, KG, KM, KN, KP, KR, KZ, LC, LK, LR, LS, LT, LU, LV, LY, MA, MD, MG, MK, MN, MW, MX, MZ, NA, NG, NI, NO, NZ, OM, PG, PH, PL, PT, RO, RU, SC, SD, SE, SG, SK, SL, SM, SY, TJ, TM, TN, TR, TT, TZ, UA, UG, US, UZ, VC, VN, YU, ZA, ZM, ZW
RW: AT, BE, BG, CH, CY, CZ, DE, DK, EE, ES, FI, FR, GB, GR, HU, IE,

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PRIORITY APPLN. INFO.: US 2004-961037 A2 20041012
US 2005-122030 A2 20050505
US 2002-224743 B2 20020822
US 2005-58371 A2 20050216
US 2005-268609 A2 20051108

AB The invention relates to a method for prevention and treatment of aging and age-related disorders including atherosclerosis, peripheral vascular disease, coronary artery disease, osteoporosis, type 2 diabetes, dementia and some forms of arthritis and cancer in a subject comprising administering to said subject, sep., sequentially or simultaneously a therapeutically effective dosage of each component or combination of statins, bisphosphonates, cholesterol lowering agents or techniques, interleukin-6 inhibitor/antibody, interleukin-6 receptor inhibitor/antibody, interleukin-6 antisense oligonucleotide (ASON), gp130 protein inhibitor/antibody, tyrosine kinases inhibitors/antibodies, serine/threonine kinases inhibitors/antibodies, mitogen-activated protein (MAP) kinase inhibitors/antibodies, phosphatidylinositol 3-kinase (PI3K) inhibitors/antibodies, Nuclear factor κB (NF-κB) inhibitors/antibodies, IκB kinase (IKK) inhibitors/antibodies, activator protein-1 (AP-1) inhibitors/antibodies, STAT transcription factors inhibitors/antibodies, altered IL-6, partial peptides of IL-6 or IL-6 receptor, or SOCS (suppressors of cytokine signaling) protein, or a functional fragment thereof, administered sep., in sequence or simultaneously. Inhibition of the signal transduction pathway for Interleukin 6 mediated inflammation is key to the prevention and treatment of atherosclerosis, peripheral vascular disease, coronary artery disease, aging and age-related disorders including osteoporosis, type 2 diabetes, dementia and some forms of arthritis and tumors. Inhibition of Interleukin 6 mediated inflammation may be achieved indirectly through regulation of endogenous cholesterol synthesis and isoprenoid depletion or by direct inhibition of the signal transduction pathway utilizing interleukin-6 inhibitor/antibody, interleukin-6 receptor inhibitor/antibody, interleukin-6 antisense oligonucleotide (ASON), gp130 protein inhibitor/antibody, tyrosine kinases inhibitors/antibodies, serine/threonine kinases inhibitors/antibodies, mitogen-activated protein (MAP) kinase inhibitors/antibodies, phosphatidylinositol 3-kinase (PI3K) inhibitors/antibodies, Nuclear factor κB (NF-κB) inhibitors/antibodies, IκB kinase (IKK) inhibitors/antibodies, activator protein-1 (AP-1) inhibitors/antibodies, STAT transcription factors inhibitors/antibodies, altered IL-6, partial peptides of IL-6 or IL-6 receptor, or SOCS (suppressors of cytokine signaling) protein, or a functional fragment thereof. Said method for prevention and treatment of said disorders is based on inhibition of interleukin-6 inflammation through regulation of cholesterol metabolism, isoprenoid depletion and/or inhibition of the signal transduction pathway.

TI Method of prevention and treatment of aging and age-related disorders including atherosclerosis, peripheral vascular disease, coronary artery disease, osteoporosis, arthritis, type 2 diabetes, dementia, Alzheimer's disease and cancer

AB . . . and age-related disorders including atherosclerosis, peripheral vascular disease, coronary artery disease, osteoporosis, type 2 diabetes, dementia and some forms of arthritis and cancer in a subject comprising administering to said subject, sep., sequentially or simultaneously a therapeutically effective dosage of each. . . peripheral vascular disease, coronary artery disease, aging and age-related disorders including osteoporosis, type 2 diabetes, dementia

and some forms of arthritis and tumors. Inhibition of Interleukin 6 mediated inflammation may be achieved indirectly through regulation of endogenous cholesterol synthesis and isoprenoid. . .

IT Aglycons
RL: PAC (Pharmacological activity); THU (Therapeutic use); BIOL (Biological study); USES (Uses)
(anthocyanidins; method of prevention and treatment of aging and age-related disorders)

IT Soybean oil
RL: NPO (Natural product occurrence); THU (Therapeutic use); BIOL (Biological study); OCCU (Occurrence); USES (Uses)
(distillates; method of prevention and treatment of aging and age-related disorders)

IT Fatty acids, biological studies
RL: THU (Therapeutic use); BIOL (Biological study); USES (Uses)
(esters; method of prevention and treatment of aging and age-related disorders)

IT Tall oil
RL: NPO (Natural product occurrence); THU (Therapeutic use); BIOL (Biological study); OCCU (Occurrence); USES (Uses)
(from wood pulp; method of prevention and treatment of aging and age-related disorders)

IT Fats and Glyceridic oils, biological studies
RL: NPO (Natural product occurrence); THU (Therapeutic use); BIOL (Biological study); OCCU (Occurrence); USES (Uses)
(grape seed; method of prevention and treatment of aging and age-related disorders)

IT Flavones
RL: PAC (Pharmacological activity); THU (Therapeutic use); BIOL (Biological study); USES (Uses)
(hydroxy methoxy; method of prevention and treatment of aging and age-related disorders)

IT Flavones
RL: PAC (Pharmacological activity); THU (Therapeutic use); BIOL (Biological study); USES (Uses)
(hydroxy; method of prevention and treatment of aging and age-related disorders)

IT Flavones
RL: PAC (Pharmacological activity); THU (Therapeutic use); BIOL (Biological study); USES (Uses)
(isoflavones; method of prevention and treatment of aging and age-related disorders)

IT Adrenal gland, neoplasm
Aging, animal
Alzheimer's disease
Amphora coffeaeformis
Ananas comosus
Anti-Alzheimer's agents
Anti-inflammatory agents
Antiarthritics
Anticholesteremic agents
Antidiabetic agents
Antihypertensives
Antiobesity agents
Antitumor agents
Arachis hypogaea
Arthritis
Aspergillus
Atherosclerosis
Beverages

Bladder, neoplasm
Bone resorption inhibitors
Brain, neoplasm
Brassica oleracea acephala
Camellia assamica
Camellia sinensis
Chlamydia pneumoniae
Chocolate
Cicer arietinum
Cocoa products
Coffea
Coffea arabica
Coffea canephora
Coffea liberica
Combination chemotherapy
Dietary supplements
Digestive tract, neoplasm
Doratomyces
Doratomyces
Esophagus, neoplasm
Eupenicillium
Fruit
Glycine max
Head and Neck, neoplasm
Human
Hypertension
Hypomyces
Inflammation
Lens culinaris
Leukemia
Lung, neoplasm
Mammary gland, neoplasm
Mangifera indica
Melanoma
Monascus
Multiple myeloma
Neoplasm
Nephelium lappaceum
Nerve, neoplasm
Neuroglia, neoplasm
Obesity
Orange juice
Osteoporosis
Ovary, neoplasm
Pancreas, neoplasm
Penicillium
Periodontium, disease
Phaseolus vulgaris
Pisum sativum
Pleurotus
Prostate gland, neoplasm
Psidium guajava
Pythium
Sequestering agents
Signal transduction, biological
Soybean curd
Syzygium samarangense
Testis, neoplasm
Thyroid gland, neoplasm
Valencia

Wine
(method of prevention and treatment of aging and age-related disorders)
IT Glycosides
RL: NPO (Natural product occurrence); PAC (Pharmacological activity); THU (Therapeutic use); BIOL (Biological study); OCCU (Occurrence); USES (Uses)
(method of prevention and treatment of aging and age-related disorders)
IT Canola oil
Corn oil
Cottonseed oil
Linseed oil
Olive oil
Peanut oil
Rape oil
Safflower oil
Soybean oil
RL: NPO (Natural product occurrence); THU (Therapeutic use); BIOL (Biological study); OCCU (Occurrence); USES (Uses)
(method of prevention and treatment of aging and age-related disorders)
IT Antibodies and Immunoglobulins
RL: PAC (Pharmacological activity); THU (Therapeutic use); BIOL (Biological study); USES (Uses)
(method of prevention and treatment of aging and age-related disorders)
IT Flavanols
RL: PAC (Pharmacological activity); THU (Therapeutic use); BIOL (Biological study); USES (Uses)
(method of prevention and treatment of aging and age-related disorders)
IT Flavones
RL: PAC (Pharmacological activity); THU (Therapeutic use); BIOL (Biological study); USES (Uses)
(method of prevention and treatment of aging and age-related disorders)
IT Flavonoids
RL: PAC (Pharmacological activity); THU (Therapeutic use); BIOL (Biological study); USES (Uses)
(method of prevention and treatment of aging and age-related disorders)
IT Lignans
RL: PAC (Pharmacological activity); THU (Therapeutic use); BIOL (Biological study); USES (Uses)
(method of prevention and treatment of aging and age-related disorders)
IT Phenols, biological studies
RL: PAC (Pharmacological activity); THU (Therapeutic use); BIOL (Biological study); USES (Uses)
(method of prevention and treatment of aging and age-related disorders)
IT Proanthocyanidins
RL: PAC (Pharmacological activity); THU (Therapeutic use); BIOL (Biological study); USES (Uses)
(method of prevention and treatment of aging and age-related disorders)
IT Fats and Glyceridic oils, biological studies
RL: NPO (Natural product occurrence); THU (Therapeutic use); BIOL (Biological study); OCCU (Occurrence); USES (Uses)
(oat; method of prevention and treatment of aging and age-related disorders)
IT Flavonoids
RL: PAC (Pharmacological activity); THU (Therapeutic use); BIOL (Biological study); USES (Uses)
(oxo dihydro; method of prevention and treatment of aging and age-related disorders)
IT Sterols
RL: NPO (Natural product occurrence); PAC (Pharmacological activity); THU (Therapeutic use); BIOL (Biological study); OCCU (Occurrence);

USES (Uses)
(phytosterols; method of prevention and treatment of aging and age-related disorders)

IT Phenols, biological studies
RL: PAC (Pharmacological activity); THU (Therapeutic use); BIOL (Biological study); USES (Uses)
(polyphenols, nonpolymeric, plant-derived; method of prevention and treatment of aging and age-related disorders)

IT Proanthocyanidins
RL: PAC (Pharmacological activity); THU (Therapeutic use); BIOL (Biological study); USES (Uses)
(prodelphinidins; method of prevention and treatment of aging and age-related disorders)

IT Fats and Glyceridic oils, biological studies
RL: NPO (Natural product occurrence); THU (Therapeutic use); BIOL (Biological study); OCCU (Occurrence); USES (Uses)
(sesame; method of prevention and treatment of aging and age-related disorders)

IT Fats and Glyceridic oils, biological studies
RL: NPO (Natural product occurrence); THU (Therapeutic use); BIOL (Biological study); OCCU (Occurrence); USES (Uses)
(shea butter; method of prevention and treatment of aging and age-related disorders)

IT Proteins
RL: NPO (Natural product occurrence); THU (Therapeutic use); BIOL (Biological study); OCCU (Occurrence); USES (Uses)
(soybean; method of prevention and treatment of aging and age-related disorders)

IT Glycosides
RL: PAC (Pharmacological activity); THU (Therapeutic use); BIOL (Biological study); USES (Uses)
(stilbene; method of prevention and treatment of aging and age-related disorders)

IT Fats and Glyceridic oils, biological studies
RL: NPO (Natural product occurrence); THU (Therapeutic use); BIOL (Biological study); OCCU (Occurrence); USES (Uses)
(wheat germ; method of prevention and treatment of aging and age-related disorders)

IT 13598-36-2D, Phosphonic acid, alkylidenebis- derivs.
RL: PAC (Pharmacological activity); THU (Therapeutic use); BIOL (Biological study); USES (Uses)
(Bisphosphonate; method of prevention and treatment of aging and age-related disorders)

IT 365219-77-8, Red Yeast Rice
RL: PAC (Pharmacological activity); THU (Therapeutic use); BIOL (Biological study); USES (Uses)
(Red Yeast Rice; method of prevention and treatment of aging and age-related disorders)

IT 9004-54-0D, Dextran, dialkylaminoalkyl derivs.
RL: NPO (Natural product occurrence); PAC (Pharmacological activity); THU (Therapeutic use); BIOL (Biological study); OCCU (Occurrence); USES (Uses)
(cross-linked; method of prevention and treatment of aging and age-related disorders)

IT 57-87-4, Ergosterol 83-45-4, β-Sitostanol 83-46-5, β-Sitosterol 83-48-7, Stigmasterol 474-60-2, Campestanol 474-62-4, Campesterol 474-67-9, Brassicasterol 485-72-3, Formononetin 491-80-5, Biochanin A 4773-96-0, Mangiferin 11040-28-1 11041-12-6, Cholestyramine 12738-23-7, Oryzanol 19043-95-9 40957-83-3, Glycitein 50925-79-6, Colestipol

RL: NPO (Natural product occurrence); PAC (Pharmacological activity); THU (Therapeutic use); BIOL (Biological study); OCCU (Occurrence); USES (Uses)
(method of prevention and treatment of aging and age-related disorders)

IT 59-67-6, Nicotinic acid, biological studies 100-55-0, Nicotinyl alcohol 117-39-5, Quercetin 134-04-3, Pelargonidin 154-23-4, Catechin 446-72-0, Genistein 480-41-1, Naringenin 486-66-8, Daidzein 490-46-0, Epicatechin 491-70-3, Luteolin 520-18-3, Kaempferol 520-26-3, Hesperidin 520-36-5, Apigenin 528-58-5, Cyanidin 529-44-2, Myricetin 637-07-0, Clofibrate 970-73-0, Gallocatechin 970-74-1, Epigallocatechin 2809-21-4 10596-23-3, Clodronate 13598-36-2D, Phosphonic acid, derivs. 14417-88-0, Melinamide 23288-49-5, Probucol 25812-30-0, Gemfibrozil 40391-99-9 41859-67-0 42017-89-0D, Fenofibric acid, derivs. 49562-28-9, Fenofibrate 58889-18-2, ML-236-C 58889-19-3, ML-236-A 66376-36-1, Alendronate 73573-88-3, Compactin 75330-75-5, Lovastatin 79902-63-9, Simvastatin 81093-37-0, Pravastatin 93957-54-1, Fluvastatin 134523-00-5, Atorvastatin 143201-11-0, Rivastatin
RL: PAC (Pharmacological activity); THU (Therapeutic use); BIOL (Biological study); USES (Uses)
(method of prevention and treatment of aging and age-related disorders)

L11 ANSWER 15 OF 35 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2008 ACS on STN
ACCESSION NUMBER: 2006:307621 CAPLUS
DOCUMENT NUMBER: 145:305809
TITLE: Antiproliferative Activities of Parthenolide and Golden Feverfew Extract Against Three Human Cancer Cell Lines
AUTHOR(S): Wu, Changqing; Chen, Feng; Rushing, James W.; Wang, Xi; Kim, Hyun-Jin; Huang, George; Haley-Zitlin, Vivian; He, Guoqing
CORPORATE SOURCE: Departments of Food Science and Human Nutrition, Clemson University, Clemson, SC, USA
SOURCE: Journal of Medicinal Food (2006), 9(1), 55-61
CODEN: JMFOFJ; ISSN: 1096-620X
PUBLISHER: Mary Ann Liebert, Inc.
DOCUMENT TYPE: Journal
LANGUAGE: English

AB The medicinal herb feverfew [Tanacetum parthenium (L.) Schultz-Bip.] has long been used as a folk remedy for the treatment of migraine and arthritis. Parthenolide, a sesquiterpene lactone, is considered to be the primary bioactive compound in feverfew having anti-migraine, anti-tumor, and anti-inflammatory properties. In this study we determined, through in vitro bioassays, the inhibitory activity of parthenolide and golden feverfew extract against two human breast cancer cell lines (Hs605T and MCF-7) and one human cervical cancer cell line (SiHa). Feverfew ethanolic extract inhibited the growth of all three types of cancer cells with a half-effective concentration (EC50) of 1.5 mg/mL against Hs605T, 2.1 mg/mL against MCF-7, and 0.6 mg/mL against SiHa. Among the tested constituents of feverfew (i.e., parthenolide, camphor, luteolin, and apigenin), parthenolide showed the highest inhibitory effect with an EC50 against Hs605T, MCF-7, and SiHa of 2.6 μg/mL, 2.8 μg/mL, and 2.7 μg/mL, resp. Interactions between parthenolide and flavonoids (apigenin and luteolin) in feverfew extract also were investigated to elucidate possible synergistic or antagonistic effects. The results revealed that apigenin and luteolin might have moderate to weak synergistic effects with parthenolide on the inhibition of cancer cell growth of Hs605T, MCF-7, and SiHa.

REFERENCE COUNT: 34 THERE ARE 34 CITED REFERENCES AVAILABLE FOR THIS

RECORD. ALL CITATIONS AVAILABLE IN THE RE FORMAT

AB . . . herb feverfew [Tanacetum parthenium (L.) Schultz-Bip.] has long been used as a folk remedy for the treatment of migraine and arthritis. Parthenolide, a sesquiterpene lactone, is considered to be the primary bioactive compound in feverfew having anti-migraine, anti-tumor, and anti-inflammatory properties.. . .

IT Flavonoids
RL: PAC (Pharmacological activity); THU (Therapeutic use); BIOL (Biological study); USES (Uses)
(flavonoids apigenin and luteolin might have moderate to weak synergistic effects with parthenolide on inhibition of cancer cell growth of human Hs605T, MCF-7 and SiHa cell line)

IT 520-36-5, Apigenin
RL: NPO (Natural product occurrence); PAC (Pharmacological activity); THU (Therapeutic use); BIOL (Biological study); OCCU (Occurrence); USES (Uses)
(feverfew plant bioactive component apigenin showed weak antiproliferative activity against human Hs605T and MCF-7 breast as well as SiHa cervical cancer cell line)

IT 76-22-2, Camphor
RL: NPO (Natural product occurrence); PAC (Pharmacological activity); THU (Therapeutic use); BIOL (Biological study); OCCU (Occurrence); USES (Uses)
(feverfew plant bioactive component camphor showed no antiproliferative activity against human Hs605T and MCF-7 breast as well as SiHa cervical cancer cell line)

IT 491-70-3, Luteolin
RL: NPO (Natural product occurrence); PAC (Pharmacological activity); THU (Therapeutic use); BIOL (Biological study); OCCU (Occurrence); USES (Uses)
(feverfew plant bioactive component luteolin showed weak antiproliferative activity against human Hs605T and MCF-7 breast as well as SiHa cervical cancer cell line)

IT 20554-84-1, Parthenolide
RL: NPO (Natural product occurrence); PAC (Pharmacological activity); THU (Therapeutic use); BIOL (Biological study); OCCU (Occurrence); USES (Uses)
(parthenolide showed highest antiproliferative activity against human Hs605T and MCF-7 breast as well as SiHa cervical cancer cell line)

L11 ANSWER 16 OF 35 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2008 ACS on STN
ACCESSION NUMBER: 2006:211502 CAPLUS
DOCUMENT NUMBER: 144:267270
TITLE: Fused bicyclic natural compounds and their use as inhibitors of PARP and PARP-mediated inflammatory processes
INVENTOR(S): Hageman, Gerrigje Johanna; Moonen, Harald Johan Joseph; Geraets, Liesbeth; Bast, Aalt; Wouters, Emiel Frans Maria
PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): Stichting voor de Technische Wetenschappen, Neth.
SOURCE: PCT Int. Appl., 93 pp.
CODEN: PIXXD2
DOCUMENT TYPE: Patent
LANGUAGE: English
FAMILY ACC. NUM. COUNT: 1
PATENT INFORMATION:

PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
WO 2006024545	A1	20060309	WO 2005-EP9514	20050905

W: AE, AG, AL, AM, AT, AU, AZ, BA, BB, BG, BR, BW, BY, BZ, CA, CH, CN, CO, CR, CU, CZ, DE, DK, DM, DZ, EC, EE, EG, ES, FI, GB, GD, GE, GH, GM, HR, HU, ID, IL, IN, IS, JP, KE, KG, KM, KP, KR, KZ, LC, LK, LR, LS, LT, LU, LV, MA, MD, MG, MK, MN, MW, MX, MZ, NA, NG, NI, NO, NZ, OM, PG, PH, PL, PT, RO, RU, SC, SD, SE, SG, SK, SL, SM, SY, TJ, TM, TN, TR, TT, TZ, UA, UG, US, UZ, VC, VN, YU, ZA, ZM, ZW

RW: AT, BE, BG, CH, CY, CZ, DE, DK, EE, ES, FI, FR, GB, GR, HU, IE, IS, IT, LT, LU, LV, MC, NL, PL, PT, RO, SE, SI, SK, TR, BF, BJ, CF, CG, CI, CM, GA, GN, GQ, GW, ML, MR, NE, SN, TD, TG, BW, GH, GM, KE, LS, MW, MZ, NA, SD, SL, SZ, TZ, UG, ZM, ZW, AM, AZ, BY, KG, KZ, MD, RU, TJ, TM

PRIORITY APPLN. INFO.: EP 2004-447196 A 20040903
EP 2004-447238 A 20041028

OTHER SOURCE(S): MARPAT 144:267270

AB The invention relates to the use of at least two compds., of which the first compound is a natural compound such as xanthines, coumarins, flavonoids, and anthocyanidins which are identified as PARP-1 (poly(ADP-ribose) polymerase 1) inhibitors and a second compound, which is an NAD+ precursor for preparing medicaments, medical foods or nutraceuticals. The invention also relates to the use of these compds. or pharmaceutical compns. comprising at least two of these compds. as anti-inflammatory agent for treating acute or chronic inflammation in certain diseases or disorders.

REFERENCE COUNT: 20 THERE ARE 20 CITED REFERENCES AVAILABLE FOR THIS RECORD. ALL CITATIONS AVAILABLE IN THE RE FORMAT

IT Anti-inflammatory agents
Anti-ischemic agents
Antidiabetic agents
Antifibrotic agents
Antirheumatic agents
Antitumor agents
Atherosclerosis
Autoimmune disease
Combination chemotherapy
Diabetes mellitus
Dietary supplements
Fibrosis
Human
Inflammation
Ischemia
Neoplasm
Rheumatoid arthritis
(fused bicyclic natural compds. and their use as inhibitors of PARP and PARP-mediated inflammatory processes and combination with NAD+ precursors)

IT 519-37-9, Bio-phylline
RL: PAC (Pharmacological activity); THU (Therapeutic use); BIOL (Biological study); USES (Uses)
(Bio-phylline; fused bicyclic natural compds. and their use as inhibitors of PARP and PARP-mediated inflammatory processes and combination with NAD+ precursors)

IT 50-89-5, Thymidine, biological studies 50-89-5D, Thymidine, derivs. and esters metabolites and prodrugs 58-08-2, Caffeine, biological studies 58-08-2D, Caffeine, derivs. and esters metabolites and prodrugs 58-55-9, Theophylline, biological studies 58-55-9D, Theophylline, derivs. and esters metabolites and prodrugs 59-67-6, Nicotinic acid, biological studies 59-67-6D, Nicotinic acid, derivs. and esters metabolites and prodrugs 68-94-0, Hypoxanthine 73-22-3, L-Tryptophan, biological studies 73-22-3D, L-Tryptophan, derivs. and esters metabolites and prodrugs 81-54-9, Purpurin 81-54-9D, Purpurin, derivs. and esters

metabolites and prodrugs 82-02-0, Khellin 82-02-0D, Khellin, derivs. and esters metabolites and prodrugs 83-67-0, Theobromine 83-67-0D, Theobromine, derivs. and esters metabolites and prodrugs 91-64-5, Coumarin 91-64-5D, Coumarin, derivs. and esters metabolites and prodrugs 93-35-6, Umbelliferone 93-35-6D, Umbelliferone, derivs. and esters metabolites and prodrugs 97-59-6, Allantoin 97-59-6D, Allantoin, derivs. and esters metabolites and prodrugs 98-92-0, Nicotinamide 98-92-0D, Nicotinamide, derivs. and esters metabolites and prodrugs 117-39-5, Quercetin 117-39-5D, Quercetin, derivs. and esters metabolites and prodrugs 120-08-1, Scoparone 120-08-1D, Scoparone, derivs. and esters metabolites and prodrugs 134-01-0, Peonidin 134-01-0D, Peonidin, derivs. and esters metabolites and prodrugs 134-04-3, Pelargonidin 134-04-3D, Pelargonidin, derivs. and esters metabolites and prodrugs 140-10-3, trans-Cinnamic acid, biological studies 140-10-3D, trans-Cinnamic acid, derivs. and esters metabolites and prodrugs 154-23-4, Catechin 154-23-4D, Catechin, derivs. and esters metabolites and prodrugs 218-01-9, Chrysene 298-81-7, 8-Methoxypsoralen 298-81-7D, 8-Methoxypsoralen, derivs. and esters metabolites and prodrugs 305-01-1, Esculetin 305-01-1D, Esculetin, derivs. and esters metabolites and prodrugs 305-84-0, Carnosine 315-30-0, Allopurinol 327-97-9, Chlorogenic acid 327-97-9D, Chlorogenic acid, derivs. and esters metabolites and prodrugs 331-39-5, Caffeic acid 331-39-5D, Caffeic acid, derivs. and esters metabolites and prodrugs 446-72-0, Genistein 458-37-7, Curcumin 471-53-4, 18β-Glycyrrhetinic acid 471-53-4D, 18β-Glycyrrhetinic acid, derivs. and esters metabolites and prodrugs 473-98-3, Betulin 473-98-3D, Betulin, derivs. and esters metabolites and prodrugs 476-66-4, Ellagic acid 476-66-4D, Ellagic acid, derivs. and esters metabolites and prodrugs 479-13-0, Coumestrol 479-13-0D, Coumestrol, derivs. and esters metabolites and prodrugs 480-16-0, Morin 480-16-0D, Morin, derivs. and esters metabolites and prodrugs 480-18-2, Taxifolin 480-18-2D, Taxifolin, derivs. and esters metabolites and prodrugs 480-41-1, Naringenin 480-41-1D, Naringenin, derivs. and esters metabolites and prodrugs 486-35-1, Daphnetin 486-35-1D, Daphnetin, derivs. and esters metabolites and prodrugs 486-66-8, Daidzein 486-66-8D, Daidzein, derivs. and esters metabolites and prodrugs 487-36-5, Pinoresinol 489-35-0, Gossypetin 489-35-0D, Gossypetin, derivs. and esters metabolites and prodrugs 490-46-0, (-)-Epicatechin 490-46-0D, (-)-Epicatechin, derivs. and esters metabolites and prodrugs 490-91-5, Thymoquinone 490-91-5D, Thymoquinone, derivs. and esters metabolites and prodrugs 491-67-8, Baicalein 491-67-8D, Baicalein, derivs. and esters metabolites and prodrugs 491-70-3, Luteolin 495-02-3 495-02-3D, derivs. and esters metabolites and prodrugs 501-36-0, Resveratrol 518-28-5, Podophyllotoxin 518-29-6, β-Peltatin 518-82-1, Emodin 518-82-1D, Emodin, derivs. and esters metabolites and prodrugs 520-18-3, Kaempferol 520-18-3D, Kaempferol, derivs. and esters metabolites and prodrugs 520-31-0, Tricetin 520-31-0D, Tricetin, derivs. and esters metabolites and prodrugs 520-36-5, Apigenin 522-12-3, Quercitrin 522-12-3D, Quercitrin, derivs. and esters metabolites and prodrugs 525-82-6, Flavone 525-82-6D, Flavone, derivs. and esters metabolites and prodrugs 528-48-3, Fisetin 528-48-3D, Fisetin, derivs. and esters metabolites and prodrugs 528-53-0, Delphinidin 528-53-0D, Delphinidin, derivs. and esters metabolites and prodrugs 528-58-5, Cyanidin 528-58-5D, Cyanidin, derivs. and esters metabolites and prodrugs 529-44-2, Cannabiscetin 529-44-2D, Cannabiscetin, derivs. and esters metabolites and prodrugs 529-84-0, 6,7-Dihydroxy-4-methylcoumarin 529-84-0D, 6,7-Dihydroxy-4-methylcoumarin, derivs. and esters metabolites and prodrugs 531-81-7, Coumarin-3-carboxylic acid 531-81-7D, Coumarin-3-carboxylic acid, derivs. and esters metabolites and prodrugs 535-83-1D, Trigonelline, derivs. and metabolites and pyrolysis products

545-46-0, Uvaol 545-46-0D, Uvaol, derivs. and esters metabolites and prodrugs 545-47-1, Lupeol 545-47-1D, Lupeol, derivs. and esters metabolites and prodrugs 548-83-4, Galangin 548-83-4D, Galangin, derivs. and esters metabolites and prodrugs 574-84-5, Fraxetin 574-84-5D, Fraxetin, derivs. and esters metabolites and prodrugs 580-72-3, Matairesinol 583-17-5, o-Coumaric acid 583-17-5D, o-Coumaric acid, derivs. and esters metabolites and prodrugs 588-30-7, m-Coumaric acid 588-30-7D, m-Coumaric acid, derivs. and esters metabolites and prodrugs 611-59-6, Paraxanthine 611-59-6D, Paraxanthine, derivs. and esters metabolites and prodrugs 643-84-5, Malvidin 643-84-5D, Malvidin, derivs. and esters metabolites and prodrugs 694-56-4, 1-Methylpyridinium 694-56-4D, 1-Methylpyridinium, derivs. and esters metabolites and prodrugs 701-44-0 701-44-0D, derivs. and prodrugs 708-79-2, 1-Methyluric acid 708-79-2D, 1-Methyluric acid, derivs. and esters metabolites and prodrugs 769-49-3, 1-Methyl-4-pyridone-5-carboxamide 769-49-3D, 1-Methyl-4-pyridone-5-carboxamide, derivs. and esters metabolites and prodrugs 779-30-6, 3-Acetamidocoumarin 779-30-6D, 3-Acetamidocoumarin, derivs. and esters metabolites and prodrugs 833-68-1, 6-Acetamidocoumarin 833-68-1D, 6-Acetamidocoumarin, derivs. and esters metabolites and prodrugs 961-29-5, Isoliquiritigenin 961-29-5D, Isoliquiritigenin, derivs. and esters metabolites and prodrugs 989-51-5, (-)-Epigallocatechin gallate 989-51-5D, (-)-Epigallocatechin gallate, derivs. and esters metabolites and prodrugs 1063-77-0, Nomilin 1063-77-0D, Nomilin, derivs. and esters metabolites and prodrugs 1076-38-6, 4-Hydroxycoumarin 1076-38-6D, 4-Hydroxycoumarin, derivs. and esters metabolites and prodrugs 1429-30-7, Petunidin 1429-30-7D, Petunidin, derivs. and esters metabolites and prodrugs 1449-05-4, 18α-Glycyrrhetinic acid 1449-05-4D, 18α-Glycyrrhetinic acid, derivs. and esters metabolites and prodrugs 1453-82-3, Isonicotinamide 1617-53-4, Amentoflavone 1617-53-4D, Amentoflavone, derivs. and esters metabolites and prodrugs 1617-72-7, Allobetulin 1617-72-7D, Allobetulin, derivs. and esters metabolites and prodrugs 2107-76-8, 5,7-Dihydroxy-4-methylcoumarin 2107-76-8D, 5,7-Dihydroxy-4-methylcoumarin, derivs. and esters metabolites and prodrugs 2107-77-9, 4-Methyldaphnetin 2107-77-9D, 4-Methyldaphnetin, derivs. and esters metabolites and prodrugs 2465-59-0, Oxypurinol 2465-59-0D, Oxypurinol, derivs. and esters metabolites and prodrugs 3106-60-3, 1-Methylnicotinamide 3106-60-3D, 1-Methylnicotinamide, derivs. and esters metabolites and prodrugs 3544-24-9, 3-Aminobenzamide 3650-73-5, L-Homocarnosine 4707-32-8, β-Lapachone 4707-32-8D, β-Lapachone, derivs. and esters metabolites and prodrugs 6136-37-4, 1-Methylxanthine 6136-37-4D, 1-Methylxanthine, derivs. and esters metabolites and prodrugs 6805-41-0, Aescin 7400-08-0, p-Coumaric acid 10236-47-2, Naringin 10236-47-2D, Naringin, derivs. and esters metabolites and prodrugs 16969-45-2D, Pyridinium, alkyl derivs. 18241-35-5, 1,4-Dimethylpyridinium 18241-35-5D, 1,4-Dimethylpyridinium, derivs. and esters metabolites and prodrugs 19186-35-7, Deoxypodophyllotoxin 27003-73-2, Lariciresinol 29388-59-8, Secoisolariciresinol 33868-03-0, 1,7-Dimethyluric acid 33868-03-0D, 1,7-Dimethyluric acid, derivs. and esters metabolites and prodrugs 40456-50-6, Yatein 73465-37-9 78473-71-9, Enterolactone 80226-00-2, Enterodiol 128443-52-7 347359-71-1 878045-11-5 878045-11-5D, derivs. and prodrugs 878045-12-6 878045-13-7 878045-14-8 878045-15-9 878045-16-0 878045-17-1 878045-18-2 878045-19-3 878045-20-6 878045-21-7 878045-22-8 878045-23-9 878045-24-0 878045-25-1 878045-26-2 878045-27-3
RL: PAC (Pharmacological activity); THU (Therapeutic use); BIOL (Biological study); USES (Uses)
(fused bicyclic natural compds. and their use as inhibitors of PARP and PARP-mediated inflammatory processes and combination with NAD+

precursors)

L11 ANSWER 17 OF 35 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2008 ACS on STN
ACCESSION NUMBER: 2006:103458 CAPLUS
DOCUMENT NUMBER: 144:143052
TITLE: Physiologically-active composition based on collagen for use in the treatment of joint diseases
INVENTOR(S): Purpura, Martin; Jaeger, Ralf; Balan, Karim; Paper, Dietrich
PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): Bioghurt Biograde Gmbh & Co. KG, Germany
SOURCE: PCT Int. Appl., 60 pp.
CODEN: PIXXD2
DOCUMENT TYPE: Patent
LANGUAGE: German
FAMILY ACC. NUM. COUNT: 1
PATENT INFORMATION:

PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
WO 2006010606	A1	20060202	WO 2005-EP8151	20050727
W: AE, AG, AL, AM, AT, AU, AZ, BA, BB, BG, BR, BW, BY, BZ, CA, CH, CN, CO, CR, CU, CZ, DE, DK, DM, DZ, EC, EE, EG, ES, FI, GB, GD, GE, GH, GM, HR, HU, ID, IL, IN, IS, JP, KE, KG, KM, KP, KR, KZ, LC, LK, LR, LS, LT, LU, LV, MA, MD, MG, MK, MN, MW, MX, MZ, NA, NG, NI, NO, NZ, OM, PG, PH, PL, PT, RO, RU, SC, SD, SE, SG, SK, SL, SM, SY, TJ, TM, TN, TR, TT, TZ, UA, UG, US, UZ, VC, VN, YU, ZA, ZM, ZW				
RW: AT, BE, BG, CH, CY, CZ, DE, DK, EE, ES, FI, FR, GB, GR, HU, IE, IS, IT, LT, LU, LV, MC, NL, PL, PT, RO, SE, SI, SK, TR, BF, BJ, CF, CG, CI, CM, GA, GN, GQ, GW, ML, MR, NE, SN, TD, TG, BW, GH, GM, KE, LS, MW, MZ, NA, SD, SL, SZ, TZ, UG, ZM, ZW, AM, AZ, BY, KG, KZ, MD, RU, TJ, TM				
AU 2005266505	A1	20060202	AU 2005-266505	20050727
CA 2574907	A1	20060202	CA 2005-2574907	20050727
EP 1771200	A1	20070411	EP 2005-769707	20050727
R: AT, BE, BG, CH, CY, CZ, DE, DK, EE, ES, FI, FR, GB, GR, HU, IE, IS, IT, LI, LT, LU, LV, MC, NL, PL, PT, RO, SE, SI, SK, TR				
CN 101022823	A	20070822	CN 2005-80031566	20050727
KR 2007054645	A	20070529	KR 2007-704757	20070227
PRIORITY APPLN. INFO.:			DE 2004-102004036577A	20040728
			WO 2005-EP8151 W	20050727

AB The invention relates to a physiol.-active composition, comprising an enzymically-hydrolyzed collagen as active component (I) and at least one component of a non-vitamin type with anti-oxidative and/or anti-inflammatory properties as active component (II). Component (I) concerns a collagen of animal origin soluble in cold-water and component (II) a fermentation broth or plant extract The above composition, conceived as a food complement or a functional foodstuff, can be used for prevention, or successful treatment of inflammatory and/or degenerative states, in particular, with a chronic course, such as, for example, arthritis, and arthroses. Said compns. are particularly for application to professional, amateur and keep-fit sports people, particularly suffering from stressed joint functions.

REFERENCE COUNT: 9 THERE ARE 9 CITED REFERENCES AVAILABLE FOR THIS RECORD. ALL CITATIONS AVAILABLE IN THE RE FORMAT

AB . . . for prevention, or successful treatment of inflammatory and/or degenerative states, in particular, with a chronic course, such as, for example, arthritis, and arthroses. Said compns. are particularly for application to professional, amateur and keep-fit sports

people, particularly suffering from stressed joint. . .

IT Aloe barbadensis
Aloysia triphylla
Angiogenesis
Angiogenesis inhibitors
Anti-inflammatory agents
Antiarthritics
Antioxidants
Arthritis
Dietary supplements
Ginkgo biloba
Humulus lupulus
Lippia triphylla
Osteoarthritis
Plantago lanceolata
Plantago major
Plantago media
(physiol.-active composition based on collagen)

IT Natural products
RL: PAC (Pharmacological activity); THU (Therapeutic use); BIOL (Biological study); USES (Uses)
(physiol.-active composition based on collagen)

IT Collagens, biological studies
RL: PAC (Pharmacological activity); THU (Therapeutic use); BIOL (Biological study); USES (Uses)
(physiol.-active composition based on collagen for use in treatment of joint diseases)

IT 57-00-1, Creatine 67-71-0, Methylsulfonyl methane 69-72-7, Salicylic acid, biological studies 77-52-1, Ursolic acid 97-53-0, Eugenol 104-55-2, Cinnamic aldehyde 117-39-5, Quercetin 458-37-7, Curcumin 491-67-8, Baicalein 501-36-0, Resveratrol 520-18-3 520-36-5, Apigenine 2086-83-1, Berberin 3416-24-8 9004-61-9, Hyaluronic acid 9007-27-6, Chondroitin 41365-32-6, Cirsilineol 61276-17-3, Acteoside 61303-13-7, Isoacteoside 122537-47-7, Oleanderolic acid
RL: PAC (Pharmacological activity); THU (Therapeutic use); BIOL (Biological study); USES (Uses)
(physiol.-active composition based on collagen)

L11 ANSWER 18 OF 35 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2008 ACS on STN
ACCESSION NUMBER: 2006:71630 CAPLUS
DOCUMENT NUMBER: 144:143045
TITLE: Pharmaceutical compositions and use of compounds derived from 2,3-dehydronaringenin for the treatment of inflammatory processes
INVENTOR(S): Lorente Salinas, Juan; Castillo Sanchez, Julian; Benavente-Garcia Garcia, Obdulio; Vicente Ortega, Vicente; Yanez Gascon, Josefa; Solano Munoz, Francisco; Alcaraz Banos, Miguel; Garcia Borron, Jose Carlos; Lozano Teruel, Jose Antonio
PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): Furfural Espanol, S.A., Spain
SOURCE: Eur. Pat. Appl., 18 pp.
CODEN: EPXXDW
DOCUMENT TYPE: Patent
LANGUAGE: English
FAMILY ACC. NUM. COUNT: 1
PATENT INFORMATION:

PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
EP 1618880	A1	20060125	EP 2004-380155	20040720

R: AT, BE, CH, DE, DK, ES, FR, GB, GR, IT, LI, LU, NL, SE, MC, PT, IE, SI, LT, LV, FI, RO, MK, CY, AL, TR, BG, CZ, EE, HU, PL, SK, HR

CA 2512531	A1	20060120	CA 2005-2512531		20050720
US 2006020021	A1	20060126	US 2005-186121		20050720
PRIORITY APPLN. INFO.:			EP 2004-380155	A	20040720

OTHER SOURCE(S): MARPAT 144:143045

AB The invention discloses the use of 2,3-dehydronaringenin (apigenin) derivs. for the treatment or prophylaxis of inflammatory processes and chronic diseases derived from inflammatory processes, as well as a pharmaceutical composition containing them, together with excipients.

REFERENCE COUNT: 10 THERE ARE 10 CITED REFERENCES AVAILABLE FOR THIS RECORD. ALL CITATIONS AVAILABLE IN THE RE FORMAT

IT Hydroxides (inorganic)
Phosphates, biological studies
RL: THU (Therapeutic use); BIOL (Biological study); USES (Uses)
(alkaline; compds. derived from 2,3-dehydronaringenin for treatment of inflammatory processes)

IT Anti-inflammatory agents
Antirheumatic agents
Gastrointestinal agents
Inflammation
Physiological saline solutions
Prophylaxis
Rheumatoid arthritis
(compds. derived from 2,3-dehydronaringenin for treatment of inflammatory processes)

IT Glycols, biological studies
RL: THU (Therapeutic use); BIOL (Biological study); USES (Uses)
(compds. derived from 2,3-dehydronaringenin for treatment of inflammatory processes)

IT 520-36-5, Apigenin 520-36-5D, Apigenin, derivs.
873780-25-7
RL: PAC (Pharmacological activity); THU (Therapeutic use); BIOL (Biological study); USES (Uses)
(compds. derived from 2,3-dehydronaringenin for treatment of inflammatory processes)

IT 57-55-6, Propylene glycol, biological studies 100-51-6, Benzyl alcohol, biological studies 1310-58-3, Potassium hydroxide, biological studies 16068-46-5, Potassium phosphate
RL: THU (Therapeutic use); BIOL (Biological study); USES (Uses)
(compds. derived from 2,3-dehydronaringenin for treatment of inflammatory processes)

L11 ANSWER 19 OF 35 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2008 ACS on STN

ACCESSION NUMBER: 2005:1260614 CAPLUS
DOCUMENT NUMBER: 143:483199
TITLE: Treatment for asthma and arthritis and other inflammatory diseases
INVENTOR(S): Chandler, Anthony Michael
PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): Bionovate Limited, UK
SOURCE: PCT Int. Appl., 39 pp.
CODEN: PIXXD2
DOCUMENT TYPE: Patent
LANGUAGE: English
FAMILY ACC. NUM. COUNT: 1
PATENT INFORMATION:

PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
WO 2005112960	A1	20051201	WO 2005-GB1885	20050517

W: AE, AG, AL, AM, AT, AU, AZ, BA, BB, BG, BR, BW, BY, BZ, CA, CH, CN, CO, CR, CU, CZ, DE, DK, DM, DZ, EC, EE, EG, ES, FI, GB, GD, GE, GH, GM, HR, HU, ID, IL, IN, IS, JP, KE, KG, KM, KP, KR, KZ, LC, LK, LR, LS, LT, LU, LV, MA, MD, MG, MK, MN, MW, MX, MZ, NA, NG, NI, NO, NZ, OM, PG, PH, PL, PT, RO, RU, SC, SD, SE, SG, SK, SL, SM, SY, TJ, TM, TN, TR, TT, TZ, UA, UG, US, UZ, VC, VN, YU, ZA, ZM, ZW

RW: BW, GH, GM, KE, LS, MW, MZ, NA, SD, SL, SZ, TZ, UG, ZM, ZW, AM, AZ, BY, KG, KZ, MD, RU, TJ, TM, AT, BE, BG, CH, CY, CZ, DE, DK, EE, ES, FI, FR, GB, GR, HU, IE, IS, IT, LT, LU, MC, NL, PL, PT, RO, SE, SI, SK, TR, BF, BJ, CF, CG, CI, CM, GA, GN, GQ, GW, ML, MR, NE, SN, TD, TG

CA 2567189 A1 20051201 CA 2005-2567189 20050517

EP 1758603 A1 20070307 EP 2005-744844 20050517

R: AT, BE, BG, CH, CY, CZ, DE, DK, EE, ES, FI, FR, GB, GR, HU, IE, IS, IT, LI, LT, LU, MC, NL, PL, PT, RO, SE, SI, SK, TR

PRIORITY APPLN. INFO.: GB 2004-11166 A 20040519

WO 2005-GB1885 W 20050517

AB A synergistic effect is obtained in the treatment of combined omega-3 series polyunsatd. fatty acids and flavonoids in the treatment of asthma, chronic obstructive pulmonary disease, rheumatoid and osteoarthritis, and other inflammatory conditions. The fatty acids are extracted from the New Zealand Green Lipped Mussel Perna canaliculus.

REFERENCE COUNT: 6 THERE ARE 6 CITED REFERENCES AVAILABLE FOR THIS RECORD. ALL CITATIONS AVAILABLE IN THE RE FORMAT

TI Treatment for asthma and arthritis and other inflammatory diseases

AB . . . of combined omega-3 series polyunsatd. fatty acids and flavonoids in the treatment of asthma, chronic obstructive pulmonary disease, rheumatoid and osteoarthritis, and other inflammatory conditions. The fatty acids are extracted from the New Zealand Green Lipped Mussel Perna canaliculus.

ST polyunsatd fatty acid Perna canaliculus flavonoid synergy asthma arthritis; antiinflammatory antiasthmatic antiarthritic fatty acid pharmaceutical ext inflammation

IT Aglycons

RL: NPO (Natural product occurrence); PAC (Pharmacological activity); THU (Therapeutic use); BIOL (Biological study); OCCU (Occurrence); USES (Uses)

(anthocyanidins; treatment for asthma and arthritis and other inflammatory diseases)

IT Drug delivery systems

(capsules; treatment for asthma and arthritis and other inflammatory diseases)

IT Drug delivery systems

(carriers; treatment for asthma and arthritis and other inflammatory diseases)

IT Lung, disease

(chronic obstructive pulmonary disease; treatment for asthma and arthritis and other inflammatory diseases)

IT Drug delivery systems

(dissolving wafer; treatment for asthma and arthritis and other inflammatory diseases)

IT Drug delivery systems

(gels; treatment for asthma and arthritis and other inflammatory diseases)

IT Drug delivery systems

(liqs.; treatment for asthma and arthritis and other inflammatory diseases)

IT Drug delivery systems
(lotions; treatment for asthma and arthritis and other inflammatory diseases)
IT Drug delivery systems
(lozenges; treatment for asthma and arthritis and other inflammatory diseases)
IT Drug delivery systems
(ointments, creams; treatment for asthma and arthritis and other inflammatory diseases)
IT Drug delivery systems
(ointments; treatment for asthma and arthritis and other inflammatory diseases)
IT Drug delivery systems
(oral; treatment for asthma and arthritis and other inflammatory diseases)
IT Skin
(penetration agents; treatment for asthma and arthritis and other inflammatory diseases)
IT Fatty acids, biological studies
RL: PAC (Pharmacological activity); THU (Therapeutic use); BIOL (Biological study); USES (Uses)
(polyunsatd., omega-3; treatment for asthma and arthritis and other inflammatory diseases)
IT Fatty acids, biological studies
RL: NPO (Natural product occurrence); PAC (Pharmacological activity); THU (Therapeutic use); BIOL (Biological study); OCCU (Occurrence); USES (Uses)
(polyunsatd.; treatment for asthma and arthritis and other inflammatory diseases)
IT Medical goods
(poultices; treatment for asthma and arthritis and other inflammatory diseases)
IT Drug delivery systems
(rectal; treatment for asthma and arthritis and other inflammatory diseases)
IT Drug delivery systems
(solns.; treatment for asthma and arthritis and other inflammatory diseases)
IT Drug interactions
(synergistic; treatment for asthma and arthritis and other inflammatory diseases)
IT Drug delivery systems
(syrups; treatment for asthma and arthritis and other inflammatory diseases)
IT Drug delivery systems
(tablets, chewable, soft tablets; treatment for asthma and arthritis and other inflammatory diseases)
IT Drug delivery systems
(tablets; treatment for asthma and arthritis and other inflammatory diseases)
IT Drug delivery systems
(topical; treatment for asthma and arthritis and other inflammatory diseases)
IT Drug delivery systems
(transdermal, controlled-release; treatment for asthma and arthritis and other inflammatory diseases)
IT Anti-inflammatory agents
Antiarthritics
Antiasthmatics
Arthritis

Asthma
Equus caballus
Human
Inflammation
Monocyte
Osteoarthritis
Perna canaliculus
Rheumatoid arthritis
(treatment for asthma and arthritis and other inflammatory diseases)

IT Leukotrienes
Prostaglandins
Tumor necrosis factors
RL: BSU (Biological study, unclassified); BIOL (Biological study)
(treatment for asthma and arthritis and other inflammatory diseases)

IT Eicosanoids
Flavanols
Natural products, pharmaceutical
RL: NPO (Natural product occurrence); PAC (Pharmacological activity); THU (Therapeutic use); BIOL (Biological study); OCCU (Occurrence); USES (Uses)
(treatment for asthma and arthritis and other inflammatory diseases)

IT Flavonoids
RL: PAC (Pharmacological activity); THU (Therapeutic use); BIOL (Biological study); USES (Uses)
(treatment for asthma and arthritis and other inflammatory diseases)

IT Alcohols, biological studies
RL: THU (Therapeutic use); BIOL (Biological study); USES (Uses)
(treatment for asthma and arthritis and other inflammatory diseases)

IT Drugs
(veterinary; treatment for asthma and arthritis and other inflammatory diseases)

IT 9029-60-1, Lipoxygenase 39391-18-9, Cyclooxygenase
RL: BSU (Biological study, unclassified); BIOL (Biological study)
(treatment for asthma and arthritis and other inflammatory diseases)

IT 117-39-5, Quercetin 134-01-0, Peonidin 134-04-3, Pelargonidin 153-18-4, Rutin 480-19-3, Isorhamnetin 480-41-1, Naringenin 490-46-0, Epicatechin 491-70-3, Luteolin 520-18-3, Kaempferol 520-33-2, Hesperetin 520-36-5, Apigenin 525-82-6, Flavone 528-53-0, Delphinidin 528-58-5, Cyanidin 529-44-2, Myricetin 552-58-9, Eriodictyol 577-85-5, Flavonol 643-84-5, Malvidin 1429-30-7, Petunidin 1481-83-0, Flavan-3-ol 4670-05-7, Theaflavin 9004-61-9, Hyaluronic acid 12698-96-3, Thearubigin
RL: NPO (Natural product occurrence); PAC (Pharmacological activity); THU (Therapeutic use); BIOL (Biological study); OCCU (Occurrence); USES (Uses)
(treatment for asthma and arthritis and other inflammatory diseases)

IT 89-78-1, Menthol
RL: THU (Therapeutic use); BIOL (Biological study); USES (Uses)
(treatment for asthma and arthritis and other inflammatory diseases)

IT 506-32-1
RL: NPO (Natural product occurrence); PAC (Pharmacological activity); THU (Therapeutic use); BIOL (Biological study); OCCU (Occurrence);

USES (Uses)
(ω-3; treatment for asthma and arthritis and other inflammatory diseases)

L11 ANSWER 20 OF 35 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2008 ACS on STN
ACCESSION NUMBER: 2005:369133 CAPLUS
DOCUMENT NUMBER: 142:435774
TITLE: Compositions treatment of chronic inflammatory diseases
INVENTOR(S): Shapiro, Howard K.
PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): USA
SOURCE: U.S. Pat. Appl. Publ., 44 pp., Cont.-in-part of U.S. Ser. No. 610,073, abandoned.
CODEN: USXXCO
DOCUMENT TYPE: Patent
LANGUAGE: English
FAMILY ACC. NUM. COUNT: 4
PATENT INFORMATION:

PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
US 2005090553	A1	20050428	US 2004-924945	20040824
PRIORITY APPLN. INFO.:			US 1992-906909	B2 19920630
			US 1994-241603	B2 19940511
			US 1997-814291	B2 19970310
			US 2000-610073	B2 20000705

OTHER SOURCE(S): MARPAT 142:435774

AB This invention defines novel compns. that can be used for clin. treatment of a class of chronic inflammatory diseases. Increased generation of carbonyl substances, aldehydes and ketones, occurs at sites of chronic inflammation and is common to the etiologies of all of the clin. disorders addressed herein. Such carbonyl substances are cytotoxic and addnl. serve to perpetuate and disseminate the inflammatory process. This invention defines use of compns., the orally administered required primary agents of which are primary amine derivs. of benzoic acid capable of reacting with the carbonyl substances. P-Aminobenzoic acid (or PABA) is an example of the required primary agent of the present invention. PABA has a small mol. weight, is water soluble, has a primary amine group which reacts with carbonyl-containing substances and is tolerated by the body in relatively high dosages for extended periods. The method of the present invention includes administration of a composition comprising: (1) an orally consumed primary agent; (2) a previously known medicament co-agent recognized as effective to treat a chronic inflammatory disease addressed herein administered to the mammalian subject via the oral route, other systemic routes of administration or via the topical route; and (3) optionally 1 or more addnl. orally consumed co-agent selected from the group consisting of antioxidants, vitamins, metabolites at risk of depletion, sulfhydryl co-agents, co-agents which may facilitate glutathione activity and nonabsorbable primary amine polymeric co-agents, so as to produce an additive or synergistic physiol. effect of an anti-inflammatory nature.

IT Carbohydrates, biological studies
RL: THU (Therapeutic use); BIOL (Biological study); USES (Uses)
(amino sugars; compns. treatment of chronic inflammatory diseases)

IT Polysaccharides, biological studies
RL: THU (Therapeutic use); BIOL (Biological study); USES (Uses)
(aminodeoxy; compns. treatment of chronic inflammatory diseases)

IT Antioxidants
Arthritis
Edema
Epilepsy

Human
Ischemia
Multiple sclerosis
Myasthenia gravis
Myositis
Osteoarthritis
Pneumoconiosis
Psoriasis
Quillaja
Reperfusion
Rheumatoid arthritis
(compns. treatment of chronic inflammatory diseases)

IT Coal tar
RL: THU (Therapeutic use); BIOL (Biological study); USES (Uses)
(compns. treatment of chronic inflammatory diseases)

IT Collagens, biological studies
RL: THU (Therapeutic use); BIOL (Biological study); USES (Uses)
(compns. treatment of chronic inflammatory diseases)

IT Ginsenosides
RL: THU (Therapeutic use); BIOL (Biological study); USES (Uses)
(compns. treatment of chronic inflammatory diseases)

IT Macrolides
RL: THU (Therapeutic use); BIOL (Biological study); USES (Uses)
(compns. treatment of chronic inflammatory diseases)

IT Polysaccharides, biological studies
RL: THU (Therapeutic use); BIOL (Biological study); USES (Uses)
(compns. treatment of chronic inflammatory diseases)

IT Saponins
RL: THU (Therapeutic use); BIOL (Biological study); USES (Uses)
(compns. treatment of chronic inflammatory diseases)

IT Thiols, biological studies
RL: THU (Therapeutic use); BIOL (Biological study); USES (Uses)
(compns. treatment of chronic inflammatory diseases)

IT Ubiquinones
RL: THU (Therapeutic use); BIOL (Biological study); USES (Uses)
(compns. treatment of chronic inflammatory diseases)

IT Vitamins
RL: THU (Therapeutic use); BIOL (Biological study); USES (Uses)
(compns. treatment of chronic inflammatory diseases)

IT Natural products, pharmaceutical
RL: THU (Therapeutic use); BIOL (Biological study); USES (Uses)
(opium; compns. treatment of chronic inflammatory diseases)

IT Interferons
RL: THU (Therapeutic use); BIOL (Biological study); USES (Uses)
(α-2a; compns. treatment of chronic inflammatory diseases)

IT Interferons
RL: THU (Therapeutic use); BIOL (Biological study); USES (Uses)
(α-2b; compns. treatment of chronic inflammatory diseases)

IT Interferons
RL: THU (Therapeutic use); BIOL (Biological study); USES (Uses)
(α-N3; compns. treatment of chronic inflammatory diseases)

IT Interferons
RL: THU (Therapeutic use); BIOL (Biological study); USES (Uses)
(β; compns. treatment of chronic inflammatory diseases)

IT 24967-94-0, Dermatan sulfate
RL: THU (Therapeutic use); BIOL (Biological study); USES (Uses)
(complex with heparinoids; compns. treatment of chronic inflammatory diseases)

IT 50-02-2, Dexamethasone 50-03-3, Hydrocortisone acetate 50-06-6, Phenobarbital, biological studies 50-14-6, Vitamin D2 50-18-0,

Cyclophosphamide 50-23-7, Hydrocortisone 50-24-8, Prednisolone 50-33-9, Phenylbutazone, biological studies 50-34-0, Propantheline bromide 50-44-2, 6-Mercaptopurine 50-48-6, Amitriptyline 50-49-7, Imipramine 50-53-3, Chlorpromazine, biological studies 51-06-9, Procainamide 51-34-3, Scopolamine 51-83-2, Carbachol 52-53-9, Verapamil 52-67-5, D-Penicillamine 52-90-4, L-Cysteine, biological studies 53-03-2, Prednisone 53-06-5, Cortisone 53-33-8, Paramethasone 53-36-1, Methylprednisolone acetate 53-86-1, Indomethacin 54-05-7, Chloroquine 54-21-7, Sodium salicylate 54-35-3, Penicillin G procaine 54-47-7, Pyridoxal 5-phosphate 54-85-3, Isoniazid 54-96-6, 3,4-Diaminopyridine 55-63-0, Trinitroglycerin 56-40-6, Glycine, biological studies 57-00-1, Creatine 57-41-0, Phenytoin 57-50-1D, Sucrose, esters with fatty acids 57-96-5, Sulfinpyrazone 58-05-9, Folinic acid 58-25-3, Chlordiazepoxide 58-32-2, Dipyridamole 58-73-1, Diphenhydramine 58-85-5, Vitamin H 58-95-7, (+)-α-Tocopheryl acetate 59-02-9, α-Tocopherol 59-05-2, Methotrexate 59-30-3, Folic acid, biological studies 59-43-8, Vitamin B1, biological studies 59-43-8D, Thiamine, salts 59-58-5, Thiamine propyl disulfide 59-66-5, Acetazolamide 59-67-6, Nicotinic acid, biological studies 59-96-1, Phenoxybenzamine 60-23-1, Cysteamine 60-54-8, Tetracycline 61-68-7, Mefenamic acid 63-68-3, L-Methionine, biological studies 65-22-5, Pyridoxal hydrochloride 66-72-8, Pyridoxal 67-16-3, Thiamine disulfide 67-73-2, Fluocinolone acetonide 67-78-7, Triamcinolone diacetate 67-97-0, Vitamin D3 68-19-9, Vitamin B12 68-26-8, Retinol 69-46-5, Calcium acetylsalicylate 69-72-7, Salicylic acid, biological studies 70-18-8, Glutathione, biological studies 74-31-7, N,N'-Diphenyl-p-phenylenediamine 76-25-5, Triamcinolone acetonide 76-57-3, Codeine 77-37-2, Procyclidine 77-67-8, Ethosuximide 77-92-9, Citric acid, biological studies 79-83-4, Pantothenic acid 80-08-0, Dapsone 81-81-2, Warfarin 83-43-2, Methylprednisolone 83-68-1, Vitamin K6 83-69-2, Vitamin K7 83-70-5, Vitamin K5 83-88-5, Vitamin B2, biological studies 83-89-6, Quinacrine 85-87-0, Pyridoxamine 86-42-0, Amodiaquine 87-33-2, Isosorbide dinitrate 89-57-6, 5-Aminosalicylic acid 91-53-2, Ethoxyquin 91-86-1, η-Tocopherol 92-43-3, Phenidone 98-92-0, Niacinamide 99-66-1, Valproic acid 107-35-7, Taurine 113-98-4, Penicillin G potassium 114-07-8, Erythromycin 116-31-4, Vitamin A aldehyde 117-39-5, Quercetin 118-42-3, Hydroxychloroquine 118-92-3, Vitamin L1 119-13-1, δ-Tocopherol 121-79-9, Propyl gallate 124-94-7, Triamcinolone 125-33-7, Primidone 127-47-9, Retinyl acetate 128-37-0, Butylated hydroxytoluene, biological studies 129-03-3, Cyproheptadine 129-20-4, Oxyphenbutazone 130-24-5, Vitamin K5 hydrochloride 130-40-5, Riboflavin 5'-phosphate ester monosodium salt 132-17-2, Benztropine mesylate 132-98-9, Penicillin V potassium 137-08-6, Pantothenic acid calcium salt 137-58-6, Lidocaine 138-14-7, Deferoxamine mesylate 144-11-6, Trihexyphenidyl 148-03-8, β-Tocopherol 153-18-4, Rutin 298-46-4, Carbamazepine 298-50-0, Propantheline 298-81-7, Methoxsalen 302-79-4, Vitamin A acid 305-03-3, Chlorambucil 309-36-4, Methohexital sodium 315-30-0, Allopurinol 317-34-0, Aminophylline 327-97-9, Chlorogenic acid 352-97-6, Guanidinoacetic acid 356-12-7, Fluocinonide 378-44-9, Betamethasone 404-86-4, Capsaicin 432-70-2, α-Carotene 439-14-5, Diazepam 443-48-1, Metronidazole 444-27-9, Timonacic 446-72-0, Genistein 446-86-6, Azathioprine 458-37-7, Curcumin 462-20-4, Dihydrolipoic acid 472-93-5, γ-Carotene 476-66-4, Ellagic acid 480-16-0, Morin 480-17-1, Leucocyanidol 480-19-3, Isorhamnetin 481-46-9, Ginkgetin 489-35-0, Gossypetin 490-23-3, ε-Tocopherol 493-35-6, ζ2-Tocopherol 498-02-2, Apocynin 500-38-9, Nordihydroguaiaretic acid 501-30-4, Kojic acid 502-65-8, ψ-,ψ-Carotene 504-24-5, 4-Aminopyridine 511-28-4, Vitamin D4

514-65-8, Biperiden 520-18-3, Kaempferol 520-36-5, Apigenin 521-32-4, Bilobetin 522-00-9, Ethopropazine 523-68-2, N-Acetyl vitamin K5 524-36-7, Pyridoxamine dihydrochloride 525-66-6, Propranolol 528-48-3, Fisetin 529-96-4, Pyridoxamine phosphate 530-78-9, Flufenamic acid 532-11-6, Sulfarlem 532-40-1, Thiamine phosphate ester chloride 532-43-4, Thiamine mononitrate 533-31-3, Sesamol 534-13-4, N,N'-Dimethylthiourea 540-05-6 541-15-1, L-Carnitine 548-19-6, Isoginkgetin 548-75-4, Quercetagetin-7-glucoside 552-66-9, Daidzin 552-94-3, Salsalate 564-25-0, Doxycycline 578-36-9, Potassium salicylate 599-79-1, Sulfasalazine 604-87-5 616-91-1, N-Acetylcysteine 635-97-2, Thiamine phosphoric acid ester phosphate salt 637-07-0, Clofibrate 638-23-3, S-Carboxymethylcysteine 644-62-2, Meclofenamic acid 644-62-2D, Meclofenamic acid, salts 652-78-8, Gossypin 674-38-4, Bethanechol 752-56-7, Riboflavin tetrabutyrate 768-94-5, Amantadine 841-73-6, Bucolome 846-49-1, Lorazepam 867-81-2, Pantothenic acid sodium salt 915-30-0, Diphenoxylate 992-46-1, Thiamine disulfide phosphate 1077-28-7, Thioctic acid 1115-84-0, Vitamin U 1134-47-0, Baclofen 1143-38-0, Anthralin 1166-52-5, Dodecylgallate 1398-61-4D, Chitin, derivs. 1424-27-7, Acetazolamide sodium 1505-95-9, Naphthypramide 1508-65-2, Oxybutynin chloride 1524-88-5, Flurandrenolide 1538-09-6 1553-60-2, Ibufenac 1562-74-9, 5-Thiopyridoxine 1597-82-6, Paramethasone 21-acetate 1622-61-3, Clonazepam 1721-51-3, ζ1-Tocopherol 1948-33-0, tert-Butylhydroquinone 1953-02-2, Tiopronin 2016-36-6, Choline salicylate, biological studies 2055-44-9, Perisoxal 2124-57-4, Vitamin K2(35) 2145-14-4, Paramethasone disodium phosphate 2152-44-5, Betamethasone valerate 2319-84-8, Thioctic acid sodium salt 2447-54-3, Sanguinarine 2457-80-9, Vitamin L2 2487-39-0, Vitamin K-S(II) 2766-51-0, Methylmethioninesulfonium bromide 3040-38-8, Acetyl-L-carnitine 3211-76-5, L-Selenomethionine 3286-46-2, Thiamine disulfide O,O-di-isobutyrate 3380-34-5, Triclosan 3416-24-8, Glucosamine 3475-65-8, Thiamine triphosphoric acid ester 3570-15-8, Nicotinic acid monoethanolamine salt 3930-20-9, Sotalol 4345-03-3 4394-00-7, Niflumic acid 4759-48-2, Isotretinoin 5003-48-5, Benorylate 5011-34-7, Trimetazidine 5034-76-4, Indoxole 5104-49-4, Flurbiprofen 5355-16-8, Diaveridine 5593-20-4, Betamethasone 17,21-dipropionate
RL: THU (Therapeutic use); BIOL (Biological study); USES (Uses)
(compns. treatment of chronic inflammatory diseases)

IT 5633-20-5, Oxybutynin 5728-52-9, Felbinac 5913-70-2, Pyridoxal 5-phosphate calcium salt 5934-23-6, Vitamin K2(30) dihydro diacetate 5934-25-8, Vitamin K6 dihydrochloride 5934-26-9, Vitamin K7 hydrochloride 5949-29-1, Citric acid monohydrate 6020-87-7, Creatine monohydrate 6027-13-0, Homocysteine 6035-45-6, Folinic acid calcium salt pentahydrate 6054-98-4, Disodium azodisalicylate 6100-05-6 6223-35-4, Sodium guaiazulene-3-sulfonate 6452-71-7, Oxprenolol 6493-05-6, Pentoxifylline 7085-45-2, Biperiden lactate 7235-40-7, β-Carotene 7512-17-6, N-AcetylGlucosamine 7616-22-0, γ-Tocopherol 7683-59-2, Isoproterenol 7782-49-2, Selenium, biological studies 8059-24-3, Vitamin B6 8069-87-2 9001-90-5D, Plasmin, streptokinase complex, acylated 9002-01-1, Streptokinase 9002-01-1D, Streptokinase, plasmin complex, acylated 9002-60-2, Corticotropin, biological studies 9002-89-5D, Poly(vinyl alcohol), derivs. 9003-39-8, Polyvinylpyrrolidone 9003-53-6D, Polystyrene, derivs. 9003-70-7D, Divinylbenzene-styrene copolymer, derivs. 9004-34-6D, Cellulose, derivs. 9004-57-3, Ethyl cellulose 9005-49-6, Heparin, biological studies 9014-67-9, Aloxiprin 9039-53-6D, Urokinase, acylated 9041-08-1, Heparin sodium 10118-90-8, Minocycline 10236-58-5, L-Selenocysteine 11032-49-8, Vitamin K2 11104-38-4, Vitamin K1 12192-57-3, Aurothioglucose 12244-57-4, Gold sodium thiomalate 13345-51-2D, Prostaglandin B1, oligomers 13422-55-4, Methyl

vitamin B12 13523-86-9, Pindolol 13539-59-8, Azapropazone 13655-52-2, Alprenolol 13710-19-5, Tolfenamic acid 13739-02-1, Diacetylrhein 13993-65-2, Metiazinic acid 14402-89-2, Sodium nitroprusside 15307-86-5, Diclofenac 15475-56-6, Methotrexate sodium 15686-51-8, Clemastine 15687-27-1, Ibuprofen 15722-48-2, Olsalazine 16051-77-7, Isosorbide 5-mononitrate 17969-20-9, Fenclozic acid 18471-20-0, Ditazol 18472-51-0, Chlorhexidine gluconate 18642-10-9, Thiamine disulfide hydrochloride 18694-40-1, Epirizole 18917-89-0, Magnesium salicylate 19771-63-2, L-2-Oxothiazolidine-4-carboxylic acid 19982-08-2, Memantine 20168-99-4, Cinmetacin 20554-84-1, Parthenolide 21256-18-8, Oxaprozin 21829-25-4, Nifedipine 22071-15-4, Ketoprofen 22204-53-1, Naproxen 22494-42-4, Diflunisal 22760-18-5, Proquazone 23288-49-5, Probucol 23981-47-7, 6-Methoxy-2-naphthylacetic acid 24237-54-5, Tinoridine 25013-16-5, Butylated hydroxyanisole 25122-46-7, Clobetasol propionate 25451-15-4, Felbamate 25486-55-9, Vitamin K1 oxide 26171-23-3, Tolmetin 26589-39-9, Eudragit S 26787-78-0, Amoxicillin 26839-75-8, Timolol 27035-30-9, Oxametacin 27470-51-5, Suxibuzone 27686-36-8, Hypolaetin-8-glucoside 27696-41-9, Hypolaetin 28704-27-0, L-Alanine-L-glutamic acid-L-lysine-L-tyrosine copolymer 28841-62-5, D-myo-Inositol-1.2.6-trisphosphate 29031-19-4, Glucosamine sulfate 29098-15-5, Etoclofene 29122-68-7, Atenolol 29679-58-1, Fenoprofen 29908-03-0, S-Adenosylmethionine 30011-11-1, Bimetopyrol 30748-29-9, Feprazone 31793-07-4, Pirprofen 31842-01-0, Indoprofen 32808-51-8, Bucloxic acid 32839-30-8, Eicosapentaenoic acid 33005-95-7, Tiaprofenic acid 34031-32-8, Auranofin 34042-85-8, Sudoxicam 34148-01-1, Clidanac 34334-69-5, Cirsiliol 34461-73-9, Bumadizone calcium 34552-84-6, Isoxicam 34645-84-6, Fenclofenac 36322-90-4, Piroxicam 36330-85-5, Fenbufen 36364-49-5, Imidazole salicylate 36616-52-1, Fenclorac 36740-73-5, Flumizole 36894-69-6, Labetalol 36994-25-9, 2-(p-Bromophenyl)-9-dimethylaminopropyl-9H-imidazo[1,2-a]benzimidazole 37270-89-6, Heparin calcium 37517-30-9, Acebutolol 38194-50-2, Sulindac 38363-40-5, Penbutolol 38957-41-4, Emorfazone 40828-46-4, Suprofen 41340-25-4, Etodolac 42200-33-9, Nadolol 42399-41-7, Diltiazem 42924-53-8, Nabumetone 50270-32-1, 1-Isobutyl-3,4-diphenylpyrazole-5-acetic acid 50270-33-2, Isofezolac 51059-44-0, Oroxindin 51234-28-7, Benoxaprofen 51322-75-9, Tizanidine 51384-51-1, Metoprolol 51484-40-3, Difenpiramide 51579-82-9, Amfenac 51781-06-7, Carteolol 51803-78-2, Nimesulide 52263-84-0, (S)-(+)-Carprofen 52443-21-7, Glucametacin 53123-88-9, Rapamycin 53179-11-6D, Loperamide, diazo derivs. 53527-28-9, Scalaradial 53597-27-6, Fendosal 53716-49-7, Carprofen 54350-48-0, Etretinate 55142-85-3, Ticlopidine 55242-55-2, Propentophylline 55366-56-8, Hibifolin 55453-87-7, Isoxepac 55837-18-8, Butibufen 55985-32-5, Nicardipine 56824-20-5, Amiprilose 57132-53-3, Proglumetacin 58433-11-7, Tilomisole 58456-91-0, 2-Aminomethyl-4-tert-butyl-6-iodophenol 59122-46-2, Misoprostol 59804-37-4, Tenoxicam 59865-13-3, Cyclosporin A 59937-28-9, Malotilate 60142-96-3, Gabapentin 60940-34-3, Ebselen 61941-57-9, Ethyl 2-amino-3-benzoylphenylacetate 62571-86-2, Captopril 63329-53-3, Lobenzarit 63659-18-7, Betaxolol 64217-16-9, Phenytoin-phenobarbital mixture 64224-21-1, Oltipraz 64294-95-7, Setastine 64425-90-7, Choline magnesium trisalicylate, biological studies 65277-42-1, Ketoconazole 65666-07-1, Silymarin 66734-13-2, Alclometasone dipropionate 66934-18-7, Flunoxaprofen 68291-97-4, Zonisamide 68506-86-5, Vigabatrin 68767-14-6, Loxoprofen 69425-13-4, 2,6-Di-tert-butyl-4-[2'-thenoyl]-phenol 70360-12-2, Sideritoflavone 71125-38-7, Meloxicam 71320-77-9, Moclobemide 72509-76-3, Felodipine 74103-06-3, Ketorolac 74103-07-4, Ketorolac tromethamine 74469-00-4, Amoxicillin-clavulanate potassium mixture 75060-92-3 75364-47-5 75695-93-1, Isradipine 75706-12-6, Leflunomide 75821-71-5, Lonazolac calcium 75847-73-3, Enalapril 76420-72-9,

Enalaprilat 76547-98-3, Lisinopril 76584-70-8, Divalproex sodium 76990-56-2, Milacemide 77086-21-6, Dizocilpine 77699-47-9, Herbimycin 80474-14-2, Fluticasone propionate 80937-31-1, 6-(2,4-Difluorophenoxy)-5-methylsulfonylamino-1-indanone 81147-92-4, Esmolol 83919-23-7, Mometasone 17-(2-furoate) 84057-84-1, Lamotrigine 85441-61-8, Quinapril 86541-75-5, Benazepril 87333-19-5, Ramipril 88150-42-9, Amlodipine 89149-10-0, 15-Deoxyspergualin 89796-99-6, Aceclofenac 90101-16-9, Droxicam 91418-71-2, Diacetylsplenopentin 98048-97-6, Fosinopril 98320-39-9, (10-Methoxy-4H-benzo[4,5]cyclohepta[1,2-b]thiophene-4-ylidene)acetic acid 100827-28-9, Erbstatin 103475-41-8, Tepoxalin 110101-67-2, Tirilazad mesylate 110952-54-0, 2-(2-Hydroxy-4-methylphenyl)aminothiazole hydrochloride 111406-87-2, Zileuton 117279-73-9 120072-59-5, 7-[3-(4-Acetyl-3-methoxy-2-propylphenoxy)-propoxy]-3,4-dihydro-8-propyl-2H-1-benzopyran-2-carboxylic acid 120210-48-2, Tenidap 122726-03-8, Vitamin K2(35) dihydro diacetate 125697-92-9, Lavendustin A 129424-08-4 131420-91-2, (Z)-3-[4-(Acetyloxy)-5-ethyl-3-methoxy-1-naphthalenyl]-2-methyl-2-propenoic acid 132392-39-3, 5-[[3,5-Bis(1,1-dimethylethyl)-4-hydroxyphenyl]methylene]-3-(dimethylamino)-4-thiazolidinone 132392-65-5, 5-[[3,5-Bis(1,1-dimethylethyl)-4-hydroxyphenyl]methylene]-3-(methylamino)-4-thiazolidinone 133332-08-8, DL-2-(4-Hexyloxyphenyl)glycine octyl ester 133763-16-3, 1-p-Chlorobenzyl-2-dimethylaminomethyl-1,2-cyclohexene 135872-94-5, 1-[(4-Chlorophenyl)methyl]-2-methyl-5-(quinolinylmethoxy)-1H-indole-3-acetic acid 136449-85-9 139639-23-9, Tissue plasminogen activator 143090-92-0, Anakinra 150977-36-9, Bromelain 151035-57-3, Quinapril-hydrochlorothiazide mixture 226721-96-6, Sodium 2-[4-(2-oxocyclopentylmethyl)phenyl]propionate dihydrate 354124-52-0, Thioctic acid ethylenediamine 700346-94-7, Nicotinic acid sodium salt sesquihydrate 762210-30-0, DL-2-[4-(5,5-Dimethylhexyloxy)phenyl]glycine octyl ester
RL: THU (Therapeutic use); BIOL (Biological study); USES (Uses)
(compns. treatment of chronic inflammatory diseases)

IT 850785-97-6, Diphenoxylate-atropine sulfate mixture 850785-98-7
RL: THU (Therapeutic use); BIOL (Biological study); USES (Uses)
(compns. treatment of chronic inflammatory diseases)

L11 ANSWER 21 OF 35 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2008 ACS on STN
ACCESSION NUMBER: 2005:346849 CAPLUS
DOCUMENT NUMBER: 142:386028
TITLE: Composition for treatment of osteoarthritis containing apigenin as chondroregenerative agent
INVENTOR(S): Park, Chang Shin; Kang, Ju Hee; Kim, Gyoung Mi
PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): KMSI Co., Ltd., S. Korea
SOURCE: PCT Int. Appl., 63 pp.
CODEN: PIXXD2
DOCUMENT TYPE: Patent
LANGUAGE: English
FAMILY ACC. NUM. COUNT: 1
PATENT INFORMATION:

PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
WO 2005034937	A1	20050421	WO 2004-KR2653	20041015

W: AE, AG, AL, AM, AT, AU, AZ, BA, BB, BG, BR, BW, BY, BZ, CA, CH, CN, CO, CR, CU, CZ, DE, DK, DM, DZ, EC, EE, EG, ES, FI, GB, GD, GE, GH, GM, HR, HU, ID, IL, IN, IS, JP, KE, KG, KP, KZ, LC, LK, LR, LS, LT, LU, LV, MA, MD, MG, MK, MN, MW, MX, MZ, NA, NI, NO, NZ, OM, PG, PH, PL, PT, RO, RU, SC, SD, SE, SG, SK, SL, SY, TJ, TM, TN, TR, TT, TZ, UA, UG, US, UZ, VC, VN, YU, ZA, ZM, ZW
RW: BW, GH, GM, KE, LS, MW, MZ, NA, SD, SL, SZ, TZ, UG, ZM, ZW, AM,

AZ, BY, KG, KZ, MD, RU, TJ, TM, AT, BE, BG, CH, CY, CZ, DE, DK, EE, ES, FI, FR, GB, GR, HU, IE, IT, LU, MC, NL, PL, PT, RO, SE, SI, SK, TR, BF, BJ, CF, CG, CI, CM, GA, GN, GQ, GW, ML, MR, NE, SN, TD, TG

AU 2004279260	A1	20050421	AU 2004-279260	20041015
CA 2548578	A1	20050421	CA 2004-2548578	20041015
EP 1680104	A1	20060719	EP 2004-793513	20041015
R: AT, BE, CH, DE, DK, ES, FR, GB, GR, IT, LI, LU, NL, SE, MC, PT, IE, SI, FI, RO, CY, TR, BG, CZ, EE, HU, PL, SK				
CN 1897932	A	20070117	CN 2004-80030411	20041015
JP 2007508371	T	20070405	JP 2006-535271	20041015
US 2007154540	A1	20070705	US 2006-575796	20061128
PRIORITY APPLN. INFO.:			KR 2003-71777 A	20031015
			WO 2004-KR2653 W	20041015

AB Disclosed is a novel use of apigenin as a chondroregenerative agent, which has the effects of reducing elevated of cartilage destruction markers including total synovial fluid volume and proteoglycan, total proteins and prostaglandin in a synovial fluid, improving the condition of synovial cells, and regenerating cartilage. Also, the present invention discloses a therapeutic agent for osteoarthritis comprising apigenin as an agent regenerating articular cartilage, and a method of treating osteoarthritis using such a therapeutic agent.

REFERENCE COUNT: 4 THERE ARE 4 CITED REFERENCES AVAILABLE FOR THIS RECORD. ALL CITATIONS AVAILABLE IN THE RE FORMAT

TI Composition for treatment of osteoarthritis containing apigenin as chondroregenerative agent

AB . . . synovial fluid, improving the condition of synovial cells, and regenerating cartilage. Also, the present invention discloses a therapeutic agent for osteoarthritis comprising apigenin as an agent regenerating articular cartilage, and a method of treating osteoarthritis using such a therapeutic agent.

ST osteoarthritis treatment chondrocyte regeneration apigenin

IT Transcription factors
RL: BSU (Biological study, unclassified); BIOL (Biological study)
(IκB-α (NF-κB inhibitor α), LPS-treated macrophage expression of, apigenin restoration of; apigenin as chondroregenerative agent for treatment of osteoarthritis)

IT Transcription factors
RL: BSU (Biological study, unclassified); BIOL (Biological study)
(NF-κB (nuclear factor of κ light chain gene enhancer in B-cells), LPS-treated macrophage expression of, apigenin reduction of; apigenin as chondroregenerative agent for treatment of osteoarthritis)

IT Chondrocyte
Drug delivery systems
Joint, anatomical
(apigenin as chondroregenerative agent for treatment of osteoarthritis)

IT Anti-inflammatory agents
(apigenin as; apigenin as chondroregenerative agent for treatment of osteoarthritis)

IT Cartilage
(articular; apigenin as chondroregenerative agent for treatment of osteoarthritis)

IT Drug delivery systems
(capsules; apigenin as chondroregenerative agent for treatment of osteoarthritis)

IT Regeneration, animal
(cartilage; apigenin as chondroregenerative agent for treatment of osteoarthritis)

IT Drug delivery systems
(granules; apigenin as chondroregenerative agent for treatment of osteoarthritis)
IT Drug delivery systems
(injections; apigenin as chondroregenerative agent for treatment of osteoarthritis)
IT Cell proliferation
(of chondrocytes; apigenin as chondroregenerative agent for treatment of osteoarthritis)
IT Drug delivery systems
(ointments; apigenin as chondroregenerative agent for treatment of osteoarthritis)
IT Drug delivery systems
(oral; apigenin as chondroregenerative agent for treatment of osteoarthritis)
IT Proteins
RL: BSU (Biological study, unclassified); BIOL (Biological study)
(reduction of synovial fluid levels of total; apigenin as chondroregenerative agent for treatment of osteoarthritis)
IT Collagens, biological studies
Prostaglandins
Proteoglycans, biological studies
RL: BSU (Biological study, unclassified); BIOL (Biological study)
(reduction of synovial fluid levels of; apigenin as chondroregenerative agent for treatment of osteoarthritis)
IT Cartilage
(regeneration of; apigenin as chondroregenerative agent for treatment of osteoarthritis)
IT Drug delivery systems
(solns., oral; apigenin as chondroregenerative agent for treatment of osteoarthritis)
IT Synovial membrane
(synoviocyte, improving condition of; apigenin as chondroregenerative agent for treatment of osteoarthritis)
IT Drug delivery systems
(tablets; apigenin as chondroregenerative agent for treatment of osteoarthritis)
IT Drug delivery systems
(topical; apigenin as chondroregenerative agent for treatment of osteoarthritis)
IT Drug delivery systems
(transdermal; apigenin as chondroregenerative agent for treatment of osteoarthritis)
IT Osteoarthritis
(treatment of; apigenin as chondroregenerative agent for treatment of osteoarthritis)
IT Synovial fluid
(volume reduction in joint; apigenin as chondroregenerative agent for treatment of osteoarthritis)
IT 329900-75-6, Cyclooxygenase 2 501433-35-8, INOS
RL: BSU (Biological study, unclassified); BIOL (Biological study)
(LPS-treated macrophage expression of, apigenin reduction of; apigenin as chondroregenerative agent for treatment of osteoarthritis)
IT 520-36-5, Apigenin
RL: BSU (Biological study, unclassified); PAC (Pharmacological activity); THU (Therapeutic use); BIOL (Biological study); USES (Uses)
(apigenin as chondroregenerative agent for treatment of osteoarthritis)
IT 363-24-6, Prostaglandin E2 10102-43-9, Nitric oxide, biological studies
RL: BSU (Biological study, unclassified); BIOL (Biological study)

(reduction of synovial fluid levels of; apigenin as chondroregenerative agent for treatment of osteoarthritis)

L11 ANSWER 22 OF 35 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2008 ACS on STN
ACCESSION NUMBER: 2005:123199 CAPLUS
DOCUMENT NUMBER: 142:191239
TITLE: Botanical extract compositions comprising phytoestrogens and methods of use
INVENTOR(S): Chen, Sophie
PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): USA
SOURCE: U.S. Pat. Appl. Publ., 36 pp., Cont.-in-part of U.S. Ser. No. 384,405, abandoned.
CODEN: USXXCO
DOCUMENT TYPE: Patent
LANGUAGE: English
FAMILY ACC. NUM. COUNT: 3
PATENT INFORMATION:

PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
US 2005032882	A1	20050210	US 2003-647458	20030801
EP 1808172	A2	20070718	EP 2007-9055	20030306
R: AT, BE, BG, CH, CY, CZ, DE, DK, EE, ES, FI, FR, GB, GR, HU, IE, IT, LI, LU, MC, NL, PT, RO, SE, SI, SK, TR				

PRIORITY APPLN. INFO.:
US 2002-362420P P 20020306
US 2002-374417P P 20020422
US 2003-384405 B2 20030306
EP 2003-713959 A3 20030306
OTHER SOURCE(S): MARPAT 142:191239
AB A composition having phytoestrogenic and anti-cancer activity is described. The composition comprises wogonin, isoliquiritigenin, coumestrol, their pharmaceutically acceptable salts or esters, their selectively substituted analogs, or combinations thereof. The compns. may also include an anti-cancer agent and/or an immune stimulant. A method for treating or preventing cancer or an estrogen-related disorder includes administering a therapeutically effective amount of the compns. is described. The compns. are particularly useful in the treatment of hormone-related cancers.
IT Antiarthritics
Antiobesity agents
Antirheumatic agents
Antitumor agents
Bladder, neoplasm
Bone, neoplasm
Cardiovascular agents
Cardiovascular system, disease
Cognition enhancers
Cognitive disorders
Combination chemotherapy
Drug interactions
Human
Immunostimulants
Lung, neoplasm
Mammary gland, neoplasm
Menopause
Neoplasm
Obesity
Osteoarthritis
Osteoporosis
Ovary, neoplasm
Periodontium, disease

Prostate gland, neoplasm
Rheumatoid arthritis
Testis, neoplasm
Thyroid gland, neoplasm
(botanical extract compns. comprising phytoestrogens in combination with anti-cancer agents and immunostimulants for treatment of cancer and estrogen-related disorders)

IT Ginsenosides
Glycoproteins
Interferons
Phytoestrogens
RL: PAC (Pharmacological activity); THU (Therapeutic use); BIOL (Biological study); USES (Uses)
(botanical extract compns. comprising phytoestrogens in combination with anti-cancer agents and immunostimulants for treatment of cancer and estrogen-related disorders)

IT Flavonoids
RL: PAC (Pharmacological activity); THU (Therapeutic use); BIOL (Biological study); USES (Uses)
(prenyl; botanical extract compns. comprising phytoestrogens in combination with anti-cancer agents and immunostimulants for treatment of cancer and estrogen-related disorders)

IT Globulins, biological studies
RL: PAC (Pharmacological activity); THU (Therapeutic use); BIOL (Biological study); USES (Uses)
(γ-globulin; botanical extract compns. comprising phytoestrogens in combination with anti-cancer agents and immunostimulants for treatment of cancer and estrogen-related disorders)

IT 632-85-9P, Wogonin 961-29-5P, Isoliquiritigenin
RL: NPO (Natural product occurrence); PAC (Pharmacological activity); PRP (Properties); PUR (Purification or recovery); THU (Therapeutic use); BIOL (Biological study); OCCU (Occurrence); PREP (Preparation); USES (Uses)
(botanical extract compns. comprising phytoestrogens in combination with anti-cancer agents and immunostimulants for treatment of cancer and estrogen-related disorders)

IT 57-22-7, Vincristine 60-82-2, Phloretin 64-86-8, Colchicine 94-41-7D, Chalcone, derivs. 118-34-3, Eleutheroside B 315-22-0, Monocrotaline 446-72-0, Genistein 458-37-7, Curcumin 474-58-8, Eleutheroside A 479-13-0, Coumestrol 479-41-4, Indirubin 480-44-4, Acacetin 485-72-3, Formononetin 491-70-3, Luteolin 491-80-5, Biochanin 520-36-5, Apigenin 529-53-3, Scutellarein 552-59-0, Prunetin 552-66-9, Daidzin 574-12-9D, Isoflavone, derivs. 1135-24-6, Ferulic acid 1400-76-6, Paricine 7008-42-6, Acronycine 7689-03-4, Camptothecin 9005-80-5, Inulin 9036-88-8, Mannan 15486-24-5, Eleutheroside C 15663-27-1, Cisplatin 25702-76-5, Polyfructose 26833-87-4, Homoharringtonine 28957-04-2, Oridonin 33069-62-4, Taxol 35846-53-8, Maytansine 39012-21-0, Pariphyllin 39432-56-9, Eleutheroside E 39453-41-3, β-Pachyman 53846-50-7, 8-Prenylnaringenin 56495-82-0, Irisquinone A 68236-11-3, 6,8-Diprenylnaringenin 68236-13-5, 6-Prenylnaringenin 78472-08-9, Irisquinone B 79484-75-6, Eleutheroside D 253195-19-6 757232-47-6, Irisquinone C
RL: PAC (Pharmacological activity); THU (Therapeutic use); BIOL (Biological study); USES (Uses)
(botanical extract compns. comprising phytoestrogens in combination with anti-cancer agents and immunostimulants for treatment of cancer and estrogen-related disorders)

L11 ANSWER 23 OF 35 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2008 ACS on STN

ACCESSION NUMBER: 2005:29238 CAPLUS
DOCUMENT NUMBER: 142:127624
TITLE: Compositions for manipulating the lifespan and stress response of cells and organisms
INVENTOR(S): Sinclair, David A.; Howitz, Konrad T.; Zipkin, Robert E.
PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): President and Fellows of Harvard College, USA; Biomol International L.P.
SOURCE: PCT Int. Appl., 224 pp.
CODEN: PIXXD2
DOCUMENT TYPE: Patent
LANGUAGE: English
FAMILY ACC. NUM. COUNT: 3
PATENT INFORMATION:

PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
WO 2005002672	A2	20050113	WO 2004-US21465	20040701
WO 2005002672	A3	20051110		
W: AE, AG, AL, AM, AT, AU, AZ, BA, BB, BG, BR, BW, BY, BZ, CA, CH, CN, CO, CR, CU, CZ, DE, DK, DM, DZ, EC, EE, EG, ES, FI, GB, GD, GE, GH, GM, HR, HU, ID, IL, IN, IS, JP, KE, KG, KP, KR, KZ, LC, LK, LR, LS, LT, LU, LV, MA, MD, MG, MK, MN, MW, MX, MZ, NA, NI, NO, NZ, OM, PG, PH, PL, PT, RO, RU, SC, SD, SE, SG, SK, SL, SY, TJ, TM, TN, TR, TT, TZ, UA, UG, US, UZ, VC, VN, YU, ZA, ZM, ZW				
RW: BW, GH, GM, KE, LS, MW, MZ, NA, SD, SL, SZ, TZ, UG, ZM, ZW, AM, AZ, BY, KG, KZ, MD, RU, TJ, TM, AT, BE, BG, CH, CY, CZ, DE, DK, EE, ES, FI, FR, GB, GR, HU, IE, IT, LU, MC, NL, PL, PT, RO, SE, SI, SK, TR, BF, BJ, CF, CG, CI, CM, GA, GN, GQ, GW, ML, MR, NE, SN, TD, TG				
AU 2004253579	A1	20050113	AU 2004-253579	20040701
CA 2529510	A1	20050113	CA 2004-2529510	20040701
US 2006084135	A1	20060420	US 2004-884062	20040701
EP 1648437	A2	20060426	EP 2004-777536	20040701
R: AT, BE, CH, DE, DK, ES, FR, GB, GR, IT, LI, LU, NL, SE, MC, PT, IE, SI, LT, LV, FI, RO, MK, CY, AL, TR, BG, CZ, EE, HU, PL, SK, HR				
JP 2007530417	T	20071101	JP 2006-518817	20040701
JP 2007326872	A	20071220	JP 2007-203287	20070803

PRIORITY APPLN. INFO.:

US 2003-483949P	P	20030701
US 2003-532158P	P	20031223
JP 2006-518817	A3	20040701
WO 2004-US21465	W	20040701

AB Provided herein are methods and compns. for modulating the activity of sirtuin deacetylase protein family members; p53 activity; apoptosis; lifespan and sensitivity to stress of cells and organisms. Exemplary methods comprise contacting a cell with an activating compound, such as a flavone, stilbene, flavanone, isoflavone, catechin, chalcone, tannin or anthocyanidin; or an inhibitory compound, such as a sphingolipid, e.g., sphingosine.

IT Aging, animal
Alzheimer's disease
Antioxidants
Antitumor agents
Apoptosis
Arthritis
Cardiovascular system, disease
Drug screening
Eukaryota
Human
Hypertension

Longevity
Mammalia
Neoplasm
Protein sequences
Stress, biological
Yeast
cDNA sequences
(sirtuin deacetylase-modulating compns. for manipulating the lifespan and stress response of cells and organisms)

IT Flavones
RL: PAC (Pharmacological activity); THU (Therapeutic use); BIOL (Biological study); USES (Uses)
(sirtuin deacetylase-modulating compns. for manipulating the lifespan and stress response of cells and organisms)

IT 57-62-5, Chlortetracycline 58-32-2, Dipyridamole 59-05-2 89-25-8, MCI-186 98-92-0, Nicotinamide 103-30-0, trans-Stilbene 117-39-5, Quercetin 123-78-4, Sphingosine 134-04-3, Pelargonidin chloride 145-63-1, Suramin 154-23-4, (+)-Catechin 155-58-8, Rhapontin 305-01-1, Esculetin 446-72-0, Genistein 479-13-0, Coumestrol 480-16-0, Morin 480-40-0 480-41-1, Naringenin 486-66-8, Daidzein 487-26-3, Flavanone 487-52-5, Butein 489-35-0, Gossypetin 490-31-3 490-46-0, (-)-Epicatechin 491-70-3, Luteolin 491-78-1 497-30-3 499-44-5 500-38-9, NDGA 500-65-2 501-36-0, Resveratrol 520-18-3, Kaempferol 520-31-0 520-36-5, Apigenin 525-82-6, Flavone 528-48-3, Fisetin 528-53-0, Delphinidin chloride 528-58-5, Cyanidin chloride 529-44-2, Myricetin 529-53-3, Scutellarein 614-47-1 630-60-4, Ouabaine 645-49-8, cis-Stilbene 961-29-5, Isoliquiritigenin 970-74-1, (-)-Epigallocatechin 989-51-5, (-)-Epigallocatechin gallate 1415-73-2, Aloin 1694-19-5 2196-14-7 2507-91-7, Gloxazone 3371-27-5, (-)-Gallocatechin 3440-24-2 3892-92-0 3963-95-9, Methacycline hydrochloride 4143-63-9 6554-98-9 6665-67-4 7689-03-4, Camptothecin 10083-24-6, Piceatannol 14917-41-0 17306-04-6 17861-18-6, BML 216 18829-70-4, (-)-Catechin 19562-30-2, Piromidic acid 19826-55-2, BML 215 22139-77-1, Pinosylvin 23828-92-4 27974-50-1 30197-14-9 33626-08-3, BML 233 35323-91-2, (+)-Epicatechin 53188-07-1, Trolox 54585-48-7 56401-88-8 58436-28-5 67858-31-5 73816-42-9, Meclocycline sulfosalicylate 82419-36-1, Ofloxacin 104869-31-0, NF 023 108239-98-1 124456-30-0 129205-28-3 135624-01-0 137018-55-4, U 83836E 202983-32-2, NF 279 208260-29-1, ZM 336372 215257-15-1 220961-63-7 260063-28-3 263365-54-4 301690-28-8 313251-72-8 328072-48-6 338751-74-9 351467-81-7 355810-50-3 361149-81-7 361153-80-2 361433-19-4, BML 212 387881-77-8 411233-11-9, BML 221 411233-16-4, BML 227 440116-79-0 443350-62-7 450370-99-7 499142-35-7 521262-81-7 586410-18-6 661452-05-7 820999-06-2 820999-08-4 820999-11-9 820999-19-7 820999-30-2 820999-33-5 820999-38-0 820999-41-5 820999-45-9 823804-62-2, BML 230 823804-63-3, BML 217 823804-65-5, BML 225 823804-66-6, BML 228 823804-67-7 823804-68-8, BML 229 823804-69-9, BML 231 823804-70-2, BML 218 823804-71-3, BML 226 823804-72-4, BML 222 823804-73-5, BML 224
RL: PAC (Pharmacological activity); THU (Therapeutic use); BIOL (Biological study); USES (Uses)
(sirtuin deacetylase-modulating compns. for manipulating the lifespan and stress response of cells and organisms)

L11 ANSWER 24 OF 35 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2008 ACS on STN
ACCESSION NUMBER: 2004:867422 CAPLUS
DOCUMENT NUMBER: 142:120445
TITLE: Pharmaceutical composition for treatment of periodontal diseases and anti-inflammation

INVENTOR(S): Kim, Mun Mu; Seok, Jae Gyun; Kim, Sang Nyeon; Kim, Jeong Hun; Park, Sang Gi; Lee, Hak Mo
PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): LG Chemical Co., Ltd., S. Korea
SOURCE: Repub. Korean Kongkae Taeho Kongbo, No pp. given
CODEN: KRXXA7
DOCUMENT TYPE: Patent
LANGUAGE: Korean
FAMILY ACC. NUM. COUNT: 1
PATENT INFORMATION:

PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
KR 2000041190	A	20000715	KR 1998-56996	19981222

PRIORITY APPLN. INFO.: KR 1998-56996 19981222

AB A pharmaceutical composition having excellent effect on periodontal diseases, rheumatoid arthritis, metastasis of cancer and inflammation is provided which inhibits the production of collagenase, nitric oxide, superoxide, prostaglandin, interleukin-1β, tumor necrosis factor. A pharmaceutical composition comprises the followings: one or more matrix metalloprotease inhibitor selected from the group of dried velamen, which is from leaves and roots of Ulmus macrocarpa, Ulmus pumila or Ulmus davidiana, and dried leaves of Camellia sinensis O. Ktze; one or more inhibitor of nitric oxide and superoxide selected from the group of quercetin, rutin, taxifolin, kaempferol, myricetin, curcumin, resveratrol, arecoline, apigenin, wogonin, luteolin and tectorigenin; one or more prostaglandin inhibitor selected from the group of dried velamen, which is from stem of Salix babylonica Linnaeus, Evodiae fructus and Clematidis radix. The content of matrix metalloprotease inhibitor, inhibitor of nitric oxide and superoxide and prostaglandin inhibitor is 0.0001-5% each based on total weight

AB A pharmaceutical composition having excellent effect on periodontal diseases, rheumatoid arthritis, metastasis of cancer and inflammation is provided which inhibits the production of collagenase, nitric oxide, superoxide, prostaglandin, interleukin-1β, tumor necrosis. . .

IT Anti-inflammatory agents
Antirheumatic agents
Antitumor agents
Camellia sinensis
Evodia
Inflammation
Periodontium, disease
Rheumatoid arthritis
Salix babylonica
Ulmus davidiana
Ulmus macrocarpa
Ulmus pumila
Velamen
(composition for treatment of periodontal diseases and inflammation)

IT 63-75-2, Arecoline 117-39-5, Quercetin 153-18-4, Rutin 458-37-7, Curcumin 480-18-2, Taxifolin 491-70-3, Luteolin 501-36-0, Resveratrol 520-18-3, Kaempferol 520-36-5, Apigenin 529-44-2, Myricetin 548-77-6, Tectorigenin 632-85-9, Wogonin
RL: PAC (Pharmacological activity); THU (Therapeutic use); BIOL (Biological study); USES (Uses)
(composition for treatment of periodontal diseases and inflammation)

L11 ANSWER 25 OF 35 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2008 ACS on STN
ACCESSION NUMBER: 2004:633066 CAPLUS
DOCUMENT NUMBER: 141:179610
TITLE: pharmaceutical and nutraceutical compositions

containing extracts from hop and rosemary for treatment and prevention of inflammatory-related disorders

INVENTOR(S): Tripp, Matthew L.; Babish, John G.; Bland, Jeffrey S.; Darland, Gary K.; Lerman, Robert; Lukaczer, Daniel O.; Liska, Deann J.; Howell, Terrence

PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): USA

SOURCE: U.S. Pat. Appl. Publ., 66 pp., Cont.-in-part of U.S. Pat. Appl. 2004 86,580.
CODEN: USXXCO

DOCUMENT TYPE: Patent

LANGUAGE: English

FAMILY ACC. NUM. COUNT: 11

PATENT INFORMATION:

PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
US 2004151792	A1	20040805	US 2003-689856	20031020
US 7270835	B2	20070918		
US 2003008021	A1	20030109	US 2001-885721	20010620
US 7205151	B2	20070417		
US 2004086580	A1	20040506	US 2003-464410	20030618
US 2004115290	A1	20040617	US 2003-464834	20030618
US 2004219240	A1	20041104	US 2004-774048	20040204
AU 2004283065	A1	20050506	AU 2004-283065	20040521
CA 2526804	A1	20050506	CA 2004-2526804	20040521
WO 2005039483	A2	20050506	WO 2004-US16043	20040521
WO 2005039483	A3	20050929		
W: AE, AG, AL, AM, AT, AU, AZ, BA, BB, BG, BR, BW, BY, BZ, CA, CH, CN, CO, CR, CU, CZ, DE, DK, DM, DZ, EC, EE, EG, ES, FI, GB, GD, GE, GH, GM, HR, HU, ID, IL, IN, IS, JP, KE, KG, KP, KR, KZ, LC, LK, LR, LS, LT, LU, LV, MA, MD, MG, MK, MN, MW, MX, MZ, NA, NI, NO, NZ, OM, PG, PH, PL, PT, RO, RU, SC, SD, SE, SG, SK, SL, SY, TJ, TM, TN, TR, TT, TZ, UA, UG, US, UZ, VC, VN, YU, ZA, ZM, ZW				
RW: BW, GH, GM, KE, LS, MW, MZ, NA, SD, SL, SZ, TZ, UG, ZM, ZW, AM, AZ, BY, KG, KZ, MD, RU, TJ, TM, AT, BE, BG, CH, CY, CZ, DE, DK, EE, ES, FI, FR, GB, GR, HU, IE, IT, LU, MC, NL, PL, PT, RO, SE, SI, SK, TR, BF, BJ, CF, CG, CI, CM, GA, GN, GQ, GW, ML, MR, NE, SN, TD, TG				
EP 1626731	A2	20060222	EP 2004-809400	20040521
R: AT, BE, CH, DE, DK, ES, FR, GB, GR, IT, LI, LU, NL, SE, MC, PT, IE, SI, LT, LV, FI, RO, MK, CY, AL, TR, BG, CZ, EE, HU, PL, SK, HR				
JP 2007527407	T	20070927	JP 2006-533298	20040521
MX 2005PA12584	A	20060525	MX 2005-PA12584	20051122
US 2007020352	A1	20070125	US 2006-326874	20060106
US 2006141081	A1	20060629	US 2006-355145	20060215
US 2006141082	A1	20060629	US 2006-355306	20060215
US 2006177531	A1	20060810	US 2006-403016	20060412
US 2007281045	A1	20071206	US 2006-635305	20061207
US 2007202208	A1	20070830	US 2006-557293	20061220
US 2007166418	A1	20070719	US 2007-649584	20070104
US 2007184133	A1	20070809	US 2007-729696	20070329

PRIORITY APPLN. INFO.:

US 2001-885721	A2	20010620
US 2002-420383P	P	20021021
US 2003-450237P	P	20030225
US 2003-400293	B2	20030326
US 2003-401283	B2	20030326
US 2003-464410	A2	20030618
US 2003-464834	A2	20030618
US 2003-472460P	P	20030522

US 2003-689856	A2	20031020
US 2004-774048	A	20040204
WO 2004-US16043	W	20040521
US 2004-866315	B2	20040610
US 2005-748907P	P	20051209
US 2006-326874	A2	20060106

OTHER SOURCE(S): MARPAT 141:179610

AB A natural formulation of compds. that would to modulate inflammation is disclosed. The formulation would also inhibit expression of COX-2, inhibit synthesis of prostaglandins selectively in target cells, and inhibit inflammatory response selectively in target cells. The compns. containing at least one fraction isolated or derived from hops. Other embodiments relate to combinations of components, including at least one fraction isolated or derived from hops, tryptanthrin and conjugates thereof, rosemary, an extract or compound derived from rosemary, a triterpene species, or a diterpene lactone or derivs. or conjugates thereof. For example, an oral dietary supplement containing isocohumulone, dihydroadhumulone, tetrahydroisocohumulone, hexahydroisohumulone from rosemary was found to be able to normalization the joint function after two to ten doses.

IT Amino acids, biological studies
Disaccharides
Monosaccharides
RL: FFD (Food or feed use); THU (Therapeutic use); BIOL (Biological study); USES (Uses)
(conjugates; pharmaceutical and nutraceutical compns. containing exts. of hop and rosemary and triterpenes and diterpene lactones for treatment and prevention of inflammatory-related disorders)

IT Lactones
RL: FFD (Food or feed use); THU (Therapeutic use); BIOL (Biological study); USES (Uses)
(diterpenoid; pharmaceutical and nutraceutical compns. containing exts. of hop and rosemary and triterpenes and diterpene lactones for treatment and prevention of inflammatory-related disorders)

IT Diterpenes
RL: FFD (Food or feed use); THU (Therapeutic use); BIOL (Biological study); USES (Uses)
(lactones; pharmaceutical and nutraceutical compns. containing exts. of hop and rosemary and triterpenes and diterpene lactones for treatment and prevention of inflammatory-related disorders)

IT Anti-Alzheimer's agents
Anti-inflammatory agents
Antiarthritics
Antitumor agents
Dietary supplements
Gels
Neoplasm
Nervous system agents
Osteoarthritis
Tablets
(pharmaceutical and nutraceutical compns. containing exts. of hop and rosemary and triterpenes and diterpene lactones for treatment and prevention of inflammatory-related disorders)

IT Interleukin 1β
Tumor necrosis factors
RL: FFD (Food or feed use); NPO (Natural product occurrence); THU (Therapeutic use); BIOL (Biological study); OCCU (Occurrence); USES (Uses)
(pharmaceutical and nutraceutical compns. containing exts. of hop and rosemary and triterpenes and diterpene lactones for treatment and

prevention of inflammatory-related disorders)

IT Glycosaminoglycans, biological studies
Sulfates, biological studies
Triterpenes
RL: FFD (Food or feed use); THU (Therapeutic use); BIOL (Biological study); USES (Uses)
(pharmaceutical and nutraceutical compns. containing exts. of hop and rosemary and triterpenes and diterpene lactones for treatment and prevention of inflammatory-related disorders)

IT Interferons
RL: FFD (Food or feed use); NPO (Natural product occurrence); THU (Therapeutic use); BIOL (Biological study); OCCU (Occurrence); USES (Uses)
(γ; pharmaceutical and nutraceutical compns. containing exts. of hop and rosemary and triterpenes and diterpene lactones for treatment and prevention of inflammatory-related disorders)

IT 124-38-9, Carbon dioxide, biological studies
RL: FFD (Food or feed use); NPO (Natural product occurrence); PAC (Pharmacological activity); THU (Therapeutic use); BIOL (Biological study); OCCU (Occurrence); USES (Uses)
(for hop extraction; pharmaceutical and nutraceutical compns. containing exts.
of hop and rosemary and triterpenes and diterpene lactones for treatment and prevention of inflammatory-related disorders)

IT 77-52-1, Ursolic acid 508-02-1, Oleanolic acid 3650-09-7, Carnosic acid 13220-57-0, Tryptanthrin 664979-06-0, Alpha hop 664979-08-2, Redihop 664979-09-3, Isohop 664979-10-6, Hexahop gold 664979-11-7, Tetrahop 685110-32-1, Aromahop OE
RL: FFD (Food or feed use); NPO (Natural product occurrence); PAC (Pharmacological activity); THU (Therapeutic use); BIOL (Biological study); OCCU (Occurrence); USES (Uses)
(pharmaceutical and nutraceutical compns. containing exts. of hop and rosemary and triterpenes and diterpene lactones for treatment and prevention of inflammatory-related disorders)

IT 67-97-0, Vitamin D3 69-72-7D, Salicylic acid, salts 76-22-2, Camphor 76-49-3, Bornyl acetate 79-92-5, Camphene 80-56-8, α-Pinene 80-57-9, Verbenone 87-44-5, Caryophyllene 89-83-8, Thymol 93-15-2, Methyl eugenol 98-55-5, α-Terpineol 99-49-0, Carvone 99-85-4, γ-Terpinene 99-86-5, α-Terpinene 99-87-6, p-Cymene 100-51-6, Benzyl alcohol, biological studies 111-02-4, Squalene 123-35-3, Myrcene 124-07-2, Octanoic acid, biological studies 124-76-5, Isoborneol 127-91-3, β-Pinene 138-86-3, Limonene 327-97-9, Chlorogenic acid 331-39-5, Caffeic acid 470-82-6, 1,8-Cineole 472-15-1, Betulinic acid 473-98-3, Betulin 491-09-8, Piperitenone 491-70-3, Luteolin 499-75-2, Carvacrol 507-70-0, Borneol 520-11-6, 6-Methoxyluteolin 520-26-3, Hesperidin 520-34-3, Diosmetin 520-36-5, Apigenin 546-80-5, α-Thujone 559-70-6, β-Amyrin 562-74-3, Terpinen-4-ol 569-90-4, 6-Methoxy luteolin-7-glucoside 578-74-5 586-62-9, Terpinolene 638-95-9, α-Amyrin 638-97-1, β-Amyrenone 644-30-4, Curcumene 906-33-2, Neo-chlorogenic acid 1139-30-6, Caryophyllene oxide 1197-07-5, trans-Carveol 3387-41-5, Sabinene 3650-11-1, Rosmaricine 4180-23-8, trans-Anethole 4339-72-4, 3-O-Acetyloleanolic acid 4821-04-9 5373-11-5, Luteolin-7-glucoside 5957-80-2, Carnosol 6753-98-6, α-Humulene 7372-30-7, 3-O-Acetylursolic acid 10366-91-3, Salicylic acid-2-β-D-glucoside 13849-91-7, 19α-Hydroxy ursolic acid 20283-92-5 23028-17-3, α-Hydroxyhydrocaffeic acid 23510-81-8, Humulone 25269-20-9, Isocohumulone 25422-83-7, Isoadhumulone 25522-96-7, Isohumulone 26472-41-3 26707-60-8, 2β-Hydroxy oleanolic acid 27210-57-7,

Rosmariquinone 33880-83-0, β-Elemene 34334-69-5 34421-27-7, Tetrahydroisocohumulone 53527-42-7, Luteolin-3'-O-β-D-glucuronide 53833-85-5, Sabinyl acetate 80225-53-2, Rosmanol 91729-95-2, Rosmaridiphenol 111200-01-2, 7-Ethoxy-rosmanol 113085-62-4, 7-Methoxy rosmanol 142628-20-4, Cohumulone 142628-21-5, Adhumulone 147714-64-5 147714-67-8 160598-97-0 160598-98-1 685110-35-4, Dihydroisohumulone 685110-36-5, TetrahydroAdhumulone 685110-37-6, Hexahydroisocohumulone 685110-38-7, HexahydroAdhumulone 685141-03-1, Rosmarinol
RL: FFD (Food or feed use); NPO (Natural product occurrence); THU (Therapeutic use); BIOL (Biological study); OCCU (Occurrence); USES (Uses)
(pharmaceutical and nutraceutical compns. containing exts. of hop and rosemary and triterpenes and diterpene lactones for treatment and prevention of inflammatory-related disorders)

IT 70-18-8D, Glutathione, conjugates 83-46-5, β-Sitosterol 110-15-6D, Butanedioic acid, esters 471-53-4, 18β-Glycyrrhetinic acid 508-01-0, Soyasapogenol A 508-24-7, Tumulosic acid 545-46-0, Uvaol 559-74-0, Friedelin 560-66-7, Eburicoic acid 595-15-3, Soyasapogenol B 639-14-5, Gypsogenin 989-30-0 1405-86-3, Glycyrrhizin 1449-05-4, 18α-Glycyrrhetinic acid 6246-46-4 6822-47-5, Sophoradiol 29070-92-6, Pachymic acid 34157-83-0, Celastrol 52213-27-1, 2α,3α-Dihydroxyurs-12-en-28-oic acid 74285-86-2, Triptophenolide
RL: FFD (Food or feed use); THU (Therapeutic use); BIOL (Biological study); USES (Uses)
(pharmaceutical and nutraceutical compns. containing exts. of hop and rosemary and triterpenes and diterpene lactones for treatment and prevention of inflammatory-related disorders)

IT 50-78-2, Aspirin 53-86-1, Indomethacin 55-91-4 69-72-7, Salicylic acid, biological studies 103-90-2, Acetaminophen 15687-27-1, Ibuprofen 51803-78-2, Nimesulide 162011-90-7, Rofecoxib 169590-42-5, Celecoxib
RL: PAC (Pharmacological activity); THU (Therapeutic use); BIOL (Biological study); USES (Uses)
(pharmaceutical and nutraceutical compns. containing exts. of hop and rosemary and triterpenes and diterpene lactones for treatment and prevention of inflammatory-related disorders)

IT 474-20-4D, Lanostane, derivs.
RL: FFD (Food or feed use); THU (Therapeutic use); BIOL (Biological study); USES (Uses)
(pinicolic acids; pharmaceutical and nutraceutical compns. containing exts. of hop and rosemary and triterpenes and diterpene lactones for treatment and prevention of inflammatory-related disorders)

L11 ANSWER 26 OF 35 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2008 ACS on STN
ACCESSION NUMBER: 2004:368873 CAPLUS
DOCUMENT NUMBER: 140:368677
TITLE: Compositions using hops- and rosemary-derived components, triterpenes, and other compounds for the treatment of pathological conditions associated with inflammatory response
INVENTOR(S): Tripp, Matthew L.; Babish, John G.; Bland, Jeffrey S.; Darland, Gary; Lerman, Robert; Lukaczer, Daniel O.; Liska, Deann J.; Howell, Terrence
PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): Metaproteomics, LLC, USA
SOURCE: PCT Int. Appl., 186 pp.
CODEN: PIXXD2
DOCUMENT TYPE: Patent
LANGUAGE: English
FAMILY ACC. NUM. COUNT: 11
PATENT INFORMATION:

PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.		DATE
WO 2004037180	A2	20040506	WO 2003-US33362		20031020
WO 2004037180	A3	20040930			
W: AE, AG, AL, AM, AT, AU, AZ, BA, BB, BG, BR, BY, BZ, CA, CH, CN, CO, CR, CU, CZ, DE, DK, DM, DZ, EC, EE, EG, ES, FI, GB, GD, GE, GH, GM, HR, HU, ID, IL, IN, IS, JP, KE, KG, KP, KR, KZ, LC, LK, LR, LS, LT, LU, LV, MA, MD, MG, MK, MN, MW, MX, MZ, NI, NO, NZ, OM, PG, PH, PL, PT, RO, RU, SC, SD, SE, SG, SK, SL, SY, TJ, TM, TN, TR, TT, TZ, UA, UG, US, UZ, VC, VN, YU, ZA, ZM, ZW					
RW: GH, GM, KE, LS, MW, MZ, SD, SL, SZ, TZ, UG, ZM, ZW, AM, AZ, BY, KG, KZ, MD, RU, TJ, TM, AT, BE, BG, CH, CY, CZ, DE, DK, EE, ES, FI, FR, GB, GR, HU, IE, IT, LU, MC, NL, PT, RO, SE, SI, SK, TR, BF, BJ, CF, CG, CI, CM, GA, GN, GQ, GW, ML, MR, NE, SN, TD, TG					
US 2004086580	A1	20040506	US 2003-464410		20030618
US 2004115290	A1	20040617	US 2003-464834		20030618
CA 2503196	A1	20040506	CA 2003-2503196		20031020
AU 2003286549	A1	20040513	AU 2003-286549		20031020
EP 1558271	A2	20050803	EP 2003-777751		20031020
R: AT, BE, CH, DE, DK, ES, FR, GB, GR, IT, LI, LU, NL, SE, MC, PT, IE, SI, LT, LV, FI, RO, MK, CY, AL, TR, BG, CZ, EE, HU, SK					
JP 2006508182	T	20060309	JP 2005-501640		20031020
NZ 539642	A	20070126	NZ 2003-539642		20031020
MX 2005PA04288	A	20050802	MX 2005-PA4288		20050421
US 2007160692	A1	20070712	US 2007-532388		20070321
PRIORITY APPLN. INFO.:			US 2002-420383P	P	20021021
			US 2003-450237P	P	20030225
			US 2003-400293	A	20030326
			US 2003-401283	A	20030326
			US 2003-464410	A	20030618
			US 2003-464834	A	20030618
			US 2001-885721	A2	20010620
			WO 2003-US33362	W	20031020

OTHER SOURCE(S): MARPAT 140:368677

AB A natural formulation of compds. for modulating inflammation is disclosed. The formulation would also inhibit expression of COX-2, inhibit synthesis of prostaglandins selectively in target cells, and inhibit inflammatory response selectively in target cells. The compns. contain at least one fraction isolated or derived from hops. Other embodiments disclose combinations of components, including at least one fraction isolated or derived from hops, tryptanthrin and conjugates thereof, rosemary, an extract or compound derived from rosemary, a triterpene species, or a diterpene lactone or derivs. or conjugates thereof.

IT Lactones
RL: PAC (Pharmacological activity); THU (Therapeutic use); BIOL (Biological study); USES (Uses)
(diterpenoid; hops- and rosemary-derived components, triterpenes, and other compds. for treatment of diseases associated with inflammatory response)

IT AIDS (disease)
Allergy inhibitors
Anti-AIDS agents
Anti-inflammatory agents
Antiarthritics
Antiasthmatics
Antiobesity agents
Antitumor agents
Antiviral agents
Arthritis

Asthma
Atherosclerosis
Autoimmune disease
Cardiovascular agents
Cardiovascular system, disease
Common cold
Digestive tract, disease
Drug delivery systems
Eye, disease
Gastrointestinal agents
Human
Human immunodeficiency virus 1
Humulus lupulus
Immunomodulators
Inflammation
Influenza
Macrophage
Neoplasm
Nervous system, disease
Nervous system agents
Obesity
Respiratory distress syndrome
Rosmarinus officinalis
Skin, disease
(hops- and rosemary-derived components, triterpenes, and other compds. for treatment of diseases associated with inflammatory response)

IT Amino acids, biological studies
Disaccharides
Monosaccharides
Sulfates, biological studies
Triterpenes
RL: PAC (Pharmacological activity); THU (Therapeutic use); BIOL (Biological study); USES (Uses)
(hops- and rosemary-derived components, triterpenes, and other compds. for treatment of diseases associated with inflammatory response)

IT Diterpenes
RL: PAC (Pharmacological activity); THU (Therapeutic use); BIOL (Biological study); USES (Uses)
(lactones; hops- and rosemary-derived components, triterpenes, and other compds. for treatment of diseases associated with inflammatory response)

IT 64-19-7, Acetic acid, biological studies 69-72-7D, Salicylic acid, salicylates, biological studies 70-18-8, Glutathione, biological studies 76-22-2, Camphor 76-49-3, Bornyl-acetate 77-52-1, Ursolic acid 79-92-5, Camphene 80-26-2 80-56-8, α-Pinene 80-57-9 83-46-5, β-Sitosterol 87-44-5, Caryophyllene 89-83-8, Thymol 93-15-2, Methyl-eugenol 98-55-5, α-Terpineol 99-49-0, Carvone 99-85-4, γ-Terpinene 99-86-5, α-Terpinene 99-87-6, p-Cymene 100-51-6, Benzyl-alcohol, biological studies 110-15-6, Succinic acid, biological studies 111-02-4, Squalene 123-35-3, Myrcene 124-07-2, Octanoic acid, biological studies 124-76-5, Isoborneol 127-91-3, β-Pinene 138-86-3, Limonene 327-97-9, Chlorogenic acid 331-39-5, Caffeicacid 466-05-7, Pinicolic acid A 470-82-6, 1,8-Cineole 471-53-4 472-15-1, Betulinic acid 473-98-3, Betulin 491-09-8, Piperitenone 491-70-3, Luteolin 495-60-3, Zingiberene 499-75-2, Carvacrol 507-70-0, Borneol 508-01-0, Soyasapogenol A 508-02-1, Oleanolic acid 508-24-7, Tumulosic acid 511-25-1, Cohumulone 520-11-6, 6-Methoxyluteolin 520-26-3, Hesperidin 520-34-3, Diosmetin 520-36-5, Apigenin 545-46-0, Uvaol 546-80-5, α-Thujone 559-70-6, β-Amyrin 559-74-0, Friedelin 560-66-7, Eburicoicacid

562-74-3, Terpinen-4-ol 569-90-4, 6-Methoxy-luteolin-7-glucoside
578-74-5 586-62-9, Terpinolene 595-15-3, Soyasapogenol B 638-95-9,
α-Amyrin 638-97-1, β-Amyrenone 639-14-5, Gypsogenin
644-30-4, Curcumene 906-33-2, Neo-chlorogenic acid 989-30-0
1139-30-6, Caryophyllene-oxide 1197-07-5, trans-Carveol 1405-86-3,
Glycyrrhizin 1449-05-4 3387-41-5, Sabinene 3416-24-8, Glucosamine
3650-09-7, Carnosic acid 3650-11-1, Rosmaricine 4180-23-8,
trans-Anethole 4339-72-4, 3-O-Acetyloleanolicacid 5373-11-5,
Luteolin-7-glucoside 5957-80-2, Carnosol 6246-46-4 6246-46-4D,
derivs. 6753-98-6, α-Humulene 6822-47-5, Sophoradiol
7372-30-7, 3-O-Acetylursolic acid 13220-57-0, Tryptanthrin 13849-91-7
20243-59-8D, derivs. 20283-92-5, Rosemaric acid 22748-58-9
23028-17-3, α-Hydroxyhydrocaffeic acid 24149-26-6D, derivs.
25269-20-9, Isocohumulone 25422-83-7, Isoadhumulone 25522-96-7,
Isohumulone 26472-41-3, Humulone 26707-60-8 27210-57-7,
Rosmariquinone 28815-20-5, Tetrahydro-isohumulone 29070-92-6, Pachymic
acid 31769-65-0, Adhumulone 33880-83-0 34157-83-0, Celastrol
34421-27-7, Tetrahydro-isocohumulone 38602-20-9 53527-42-7
53833-85-5, Sabinylacetate 74285-86-2, Triptophenolide 80225-53-2,
Rosmanol 91729-95-2, Rosmaridiphenol 111200-01-2, 7-Ethoxy-rosmanol
113085-62-4, 7-Methoxy-rosmanol 160598-97-0 160598-98-1
312925-21-6D, derivs. 685141-03-1, Rosmarinol
RL: PAC (Pharmacological activity); THU (Therapeutic use); BIOL
(Biological study); USES (Uses)
(hops- and rosemary-derived components, triterpenes, and other compds.
for treatment of diseases associated with inflammatory response)

L11 ANSWER 27 OF 35 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2008 ACS on STN
ACCESSION NUMBER: 2003:991282 CAPLUS
DOCUMENT NUMBER: 140:35936
TITLE: A method for using tethered bis(polyhydroxyphenyls) and O-alkyl derivatives thereof in treating inflammatory conditions of the central nervous system
INVENTOR(S): Hensley, Kenneth L.; Floyd, Robert A.
PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): Oklahoma Medical Research Foundation, USA
SOURCE: PCT Int. Appl., 94 pp.
CODEN: PIXXD2
DOCUMENT TYPE: Patent
LANGUAGE: English
FAMILY ACC. NUM. COUNT: 1
PATENT INFORMATION:

PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
WO 2003103583	A2	20031218	WO 2003-US17621	20030605
WO 2003103583	A3	20040624		
WO 2003103583	A8	20040722		
W: AE, AG, AL, AM, AT, AU, AZ, BA, BB, BG, BR, BY, BZ, CA, CH, CN, CO, CR, CU, CZ, DE, DK, DM, DZ, EC, EE, ES, FI, GB, GD, GE, GH, GM, HR, HU, ID, IL, IN, IS, JP, KE, KG, KP, KR, KZ, LC, LK, LR, LS, LT, LU, LV, MA, MD, MG, MK, MN, MW, MX, MZ, NI, NO, NZ, OM, PH, PL, PT, RO, RU, SC, SD, SE, SG, SK, SL, TJ, TM, TN, TR, TT, TZ, UA, UG, US, UZ, VC, VN, YU, ZA, ZM, ZW				
RW: GH, GM, KE, LS, MW, MZ, SD, SL, SZ, TZ, UG, ZM, ZW, AM, AZ, BY, KG, KZ, MD, RU, TJ, TM, AT, BE, BG, CH, CY, CZ, DE, DK, EE, ES, FI, FR, GB, GR, HU, IE, IT, LU, MC, NL, PT, RO, SE, SI, SK, TR, BF, BJ, CF, CG, CI, CM, GA, GN, GQ, GW, ML, MR, NE, SN, TD, TG				
CA 2488609	A1	20031218	CA 2003-2488609	20030605
AU 2003237379	A1	20031222	AU 2003-237379	20030605
US 2004014721	A1	20040122	US 2003-455235	20030605

EP 1549301 A2 20050706 EP 2003-736838 20030605
R: AT, BE, CH, DE, DK, ES, FR, GB, GR, IT, LI, LU, NL, SE, MC, PT, IE, SI, FI, RO, CY, TR, BG, CZ, EE, HU, SK
JP 2005533042 T 20051104 JP 2004-510704 20030605
PRIORITY APPLN. INFO.: US 2002-387374P P 20020610
WO 2003-US17621 W 20030605
OTHER SOURCE(S): MARPAT 140:35936
AB The present invention involves the use tethered bis(polyhydroxyphenyl) compds. to slow the progression of neurol. diseases in which pro-inflammatory cytokine stimulation of microglial cells is reasonably anticipated to make a significant contribution to disease pathol. Diseases for which this is the case include amyotrophic lateral sclerosis (AlS) and other motor neuron diseases (MNDs) of similar clin. presentation; Parkinson's disease (PD); Alzheimer's disease (AD); spino-bulbar atrophy; (SBA); Huntington's disease (HD); myasthenia gravis (MG); multiple sclerosis (MS); HIV-associated dementia; fronto-temporal dementia (FTD); stroke; encephalomyelitis; traumatic brain injury; age-related retinal degeneration; and other neurol. diseases possessing microglial activation as a contributing pathol. feature. Specific examples are presented where the tethered bis(polyhydroxyphenyl) compound is resveratrol; piceatannol; nordihydroguaiaretic acid (NDGA), curcumin, or sesamin.
IT Fats and Glyceridic oils, biological studies
RL: PAC (Pharmacological activity); THU (Therapeutic use); BIOL (Biological study); USES (Uses)
(sesame, bis(polyhydroxyphenyl) compds. of; tethered (polyhydroxyphenyls) and O-alkyl derivs. for treating inflammatory conditions of central nervous system in relation to effect on pro-inflammatory cytokines of microglial cells)
IT Alzheimer's disease
Anti-Alzheimer's agents
Anti-inflammatory agents
Antiarthritics
Antiparkinsonian agents
Antirheumatic agents
Antitumor agents
Arthritis
Digestive tract, disease
Digestive tract, neoplasm
Encephalomyelitis
Eye, neoplasm
Human
Hyperplasia
Inflammation
Liver, neoplasm
Lymphatic system, neoplasm
Macrophage
Mammary gland, neoplasm
Meningitis
Multiple sclerosis
Musculoskeletal diseases
Myasthenia gravis
Neoplasm
Nervous system agents
Neuron
Parkinson's disease
Prostate gland, neoplasm
Reproductive system, neoplasm
Respiratory system, disease
Respiratory system, neoplasm

Rheumatic diseases
Urinary system, neoplasm
(tethered (polyhydroxyphenyls) and O-alkyl derivs. for treating inflammatory conditions of central nervous system in relation to effect on pro-inflammatory cytokines of microglial cells)

IT 60-54-8, Tetracycline 79-57-2, Oxytetracycline 103-30-0, Trans-Stilbene 117-39-5, Quercetin 155-58-8, Rhapontin 218-01-9, Chrysene 313-67-7, Aristolochic acid 446-72-0, Genistein 458-37-7, Curcumin 458-37-7D, Curcumin, O-alkyl derivs. 476-66-4, Ellagic acid 480-40-0, Chrysin 485-72-3, Formononetin 486-66-8, Daidzein 487-52-5, Butein 487-52-5D, Butein, O-alkyl derivs. 490-46-0, Epicatechin 491-78-1, 5-Hydroxyflavone 491-80-5, Biochanin A 500-38-9, Nordihydroguaiaretic acid 500-38-9D, Nordihydroguaiaretic acid, O-alkyl derivs. 501-36-0, Resveratrol 501-36-0D, Resveratrol, O-alkyl derivs. 520-18-3, Kaempherol 520-36-5, Apigenin 525-82-6, Flavone 548-83-4, Galangin 552-59-0, Prunetin 577-85-5, 3-Hydroxyflavone 607-80-7, Sesamin 607-80-7D, Sesamin, O-alkyl derivs. 1744-22-5, Riluzole 3376-24-7 10083-24-6, Piceatannol 10083-24-6D, Piceatannol, O-alkyl derivs. 10118-90-8, Minocycline 15291-75-5, Ginkgolide A 15291-77-7, Ginkgolide B 20283-92-5, Rosmarinic acid 20283-92-5D, Rosmarinic acid, O-alkyl derivs. 36062-04-1, Tetrahydrocurcumin 36062-04-1D, Tetrahydrocurcumin, O-alkyl derivs. 83644-00-2, Rooperol 83644-00-2D, Rooperol, O-alkyl derivs. 93376-44-4 104594-70-9, Caffeic acid phenethyl ester 104883-60-5 104883-61-6 111406-87-2, Zileuton 118409-62-4, Tyrphostin AG126 119189-25-2 126433-07-6, Tyrphostin 51 152121-47-6, SB203580 276881-63-1, Bis(tyrphostin) 634928-59-9 634928-60-2
RL: PAC (Pharmacological activity); THU (Therapeutic use); BIOL (Biological study); USES (Uses)
(tethered (polyhydroxyphenyls) and O-alkyl derivs. for treating inflammatory conditions of central nervous system in relation to effect on pro-inflammatory cytokines of microglial cells)

L11 ANSWER 28 OF 35 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2008 ACS on STN
ACCESSION NUMBER: 2003:656555 CAPLUS
DOCUMENT NUMBER: 139:202483
TITLE: Compositions comprising lycopene for the treatment and prevention of angiogenesis associated pathologies
INVENTOR(S): Barella, Luca; Goralczyk, Regina; Jung, Klaus; Lein, Michael; Siler, Ulrich; Stoecklin, Elisabeth; Wertz, Karin
PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): Roche Vitamins A.-G., Switz.; Humboldt Universitaet
SOURCE: PCT Int. Appl., 27 pp.
CODEN: PIXXD2
DOCUMENT TYPE: Patent
LANGUAGE: English
FAMILY ACC. NUM. COUNT: 1
PATENT INFORMATION:

PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
WO 2003068202	A1	20030821	WO 2003-EP1149	20030206
W: AE, AG, AL, AM, AT, AU, AZ, BA, BB, BG, BR, BY, BZ, CA, CH, CN, CO, CR, CU, CZ, DE, DK, DM, DZ, EC, EE, ES, FI, GB, GD, GE, GH, GM, HR, HU, ID, IL, IN, IS, JP, KE, KG, KP, KR, KZ, LC, LK, LR, LS, LT, LU, LV, MA, MD, MG, MK, MN, MW, MX, MZ, NO, NZ, OM, PH, PL, PT, RO, RU, SD, SE, SG, SK, SL, TJ, TM, TN, TR, TT, TZ, UA, UG, US, UZ, VN, YU, ZA, ZM, ZW				
RW: GH, GM, KE, LS, MW, MZ, SD, SL, SZ, TZ, UG, ZM, ZW, AM, AZ, BY, KG, KZ, MD, RU, TJ, TM, AT, BE, BG, CH, CY, CZ, DE, DK, EE, ES,				

FI, FR, GB, GR, HU, IE, IT, LU, MC, NL, PT, SE, SI, SK, TR, BF, BJ, CF, CG, CI, CM, GA, GN, GQ, GW, ML, MR, NE, SN, TD, TG

AU 2003205737	A1	20030904	AU 2003-205737	20030206
EP 1476143	A1	20041117	EP 2003-702602	20030206
R: AT, BE, CH, DE, DK, ES, FR, GB, GR, IT, LI, LU, NL, SE, MC, PT, IE, SI, LT, LV, FI, RO, MK, CY, AL, TR, BG, CZ, EE, HU, SK				
CN 1649574	A	20050803	CN 2003-804005	20030206
JP 2005526719	T	20050908	JP 2003-567384	20030206
US 2006020046	A1	20060126	US 2004-504829	20040816
PRIORITY APPLN. INFO.:			EP 2002-3544 A	20020215
			WO 2003-EP1149 W	20030206

AB The invention is concerned with the use of lycopene, optionally in combination with vitamin E and/or C or other biol. active ingredients as disclosed in the specification, in the manufacture of a composition for the primary and secondary prevention of angiogenesis-associated pathologies and coadjuvant treatment thereof, as well as with particular novel formulations comprising lycopene. A tablet for the coadjuvant treatment of prostate carcinoma is formulated to contain 5 mg of lycopene, 200 mg of vitamin E, 250 mg of vitamin C, 37.5 mg of resveratrol, and 50 mg of quercetin. The daily dosage is two such tablets.

REFERENCE COUNT: 9 THERE ARE 9 CITED REFERENCES AVAILABLE FOR THIS RECORD. ALL CITATIONS AVAILABLE IN THE RE FORMAT

IT Acute lymphocytic leukemia
Acute myeloid leukemia
Angiogenesis
Asthma
Brain, neoplasm
Chronic lymphocytic leukemia
Eye, disease
Head and Neck
Hepatitis
Hodgkin's disease
Melanoma
Obesity
Ovary, neoplasm
Periodontium, disease
Pheochromocytoma
Pneumonia
Psoriasis
Rheumatoid arthritis
Thyroid gland
(compns. comprising lycopene for treatment and prevention of angiogenesis associated pathologies)

IT Arthritis
(non-rheumatoid; compns. comprising lycopene for treatment and prevention of angiogenesis associated pathologies)

IT Fatty acids, biological studies
RL: PAC (Pharmacological activity); THU (Therapeutic use); BIOL (Biological study); USES (Uses)
(polyunsatd., omega-3, long-chain; compns. comprising lycopene for treatment and prevention of angiogenesis associated pathologies)

IT Arthritis
Synovial membrane, disease
(synovitis; compns. comprising lycopene for treatment and prevention of angiogenesis associated pathologies)

IT 50-14-6, Vitamin D2 50-81-7, Vitamin c, biological studies 57-06-7, Allyl isothiocyanate 57-87-4, Ergosterol 67-97-0, Vitamin D3 68-26-8, all-Trans-Retinol 79-81-2, Retinyl palmitate 117-39-5, Quercetin 127-40-2, Lutein 127-47-9, Retinyl acetate 144-68-3,

Zeaxanthin 446-72-0, Genistein 446-72-0D, Genistein, aglycons 458-37-7, Curcumin 472-61-7, Astaxanthin 472-70-8, β-Cryptoxanthin 491-70-3, Luteolin 499-30-9, Gluconasturtiin 499-37-6 501-36-0, Resveratrol 502-65-8, Lycopene 505-44-2, 3-Methylsulfinylpropyl isothiocyanate 520-36-5, Apigenin 528-48-3, Fisetin 529-44-2, Myricetin 554-88-1, (Glucoiberin) 646-23-1, 5-Methylsulfinyl-pentyl isothiocyanate 700-06-1, 1H-Indole-3-methanol 961-29-5, Isoliquiritigenin 989-51-5, (-)-Epigallocatechin gallate 1257-08-5 1406-18-4, Vitamin E 2257-09-2, Phenylethyl isothiocyanate 3386-97-8, 3-Butenyl isothiocyanate 3650-09-7, Carnosic acid 3952-98-5, (Sinigrin 4356-52-9, (Glucobrassicin 4430-35-7 4478-93-7, (Sulforaphane 5041-81-6, Isoliquiritin 5187-84-8, (Neoglucobrassicin 5957-80-2, Carnosol 7235-40-7, β-Carotene 12772-57-5, Radicicol 19041-09-9, Gluconapin 19356-17-3, 25-Hydroxyvitamin D3 19683-98-8, Ovalicin 21414-41-5, Glucoraphanin 21973-60-4, 8-Methylsulfinyloctyl glucosinolate 22888-70-6, Silybin 23110-15-8, Fumagillin 29782-68-1, Silydianin 32222-06-3, 1α,25-Dihydroxy-vitamin D3 33049-17-1, 6-Methylsulfinylhexyl glucosinolate 33889-69-9, Silychristin) 56142-94-0 65666-07-1, Silymarin 67884-10-0 67920-64-3, 9-Methylsulfinylnonyl glucosinolate 72581-71-6, Isosilybin 75272-81-0 75272-82-1 75272-83-2 77012-75-0, Indol-3-ylmethylisothiocyanate 83327-20-2, 4-Hydroxy glucobrassicin 83327-21-3, 4-Methoxy glucobrassicin 90996-54-6, Rhizoxin 112572-51-7, 7-Methylsulfinylheptyl glucosinolate 126463-64-7, Dihydroeponemycin 126509-46-4, Eponemycin 126769-93-5 129244-98-0 133343-34-7, Lactacystin 134381-21-8, Epoxomicin 135819-69-1 139508-73-9, Depudecin 148717-90-2, Squalamine 206443-55-2 211569-34-5, Motuporamine C 443340-10-1, 2-Methylsulfinylethyl glucosinolate 582304-76-5 582304-79-8 582304-81-2 582304-82-3
RL: PAC (Pharmacological activity); THU (Therapeutic use); BIOL (Biological study); USES (Uses)
(compns. comprising lycopene for treatment and prevention of angiogenesis associated pathologies)

L11 ANSWER 29 OF 35 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2008 ACS on STN
ACCESSION NUMBER: 2003:436869 CAPLUS
DOCUMENT NUMBER: 139:127635
TITLE: An Inducible Nitric Oxide Synthase-Luciferase Reporter System for In Vivo Testing of Anti-inflammatory Compounds in Transgenic Mice
AUTHOR(S): Zhang, Ning; Weber, Aneil; Li, Bonnie; Lyons, Richard; Contag, Pamela R.; Purchio, Anthony F.; West, David B.
CORPORATE SOURCE: Xenogen Corporation, Alameda, CA, 94501, USA
SOURCE: Journal of Immunology (2003), 170(12), 6307-6319
CODEN: JOIMA3; ISSN: 0022-1767
PUBLISHER: American Association of Immunologists
DOCUMENT TYPE: Journal
LANGUAGE: English
AB The inducible NO synthase gene (iNOS) plays a role in a number of chronic and acute conditions, including septic shock and contact hypersensitivity autoimmune diseases, such as rheumatoid arthritis, gastrointestinal disorders, and myocardial ischemia. The iNOS gene is primarily under transcriptional control and is induced in a variety of conditions. The ability to monitor and quantify iNOS expression in vivo may facilitate a better understanding of the role of iNOS in different diseases. In this study, we describe a transgenic mouse (iNos-luc) in which the luciferase reporter is under control of the murine iNOS promoter. In an acute sepsis model produced by injection of IFN-γ and LPS, we observed an induction of iNOS-driven luciferase activity in the

mouse liver. This transgene induction is dose and time dependent and correlated with an increase of liver iNOS protein and iNOS mRNA levels. With this model, we tested 11 compds. previously shown to inhibit iNOS induction in vitro or in vivo. Administration of dexamethasone, epigallocatechin gallate, α-phenyl-N-tert-Bu nitrone, and ebselen significantly suppressed iNOS transgene induction by IFN-γ and LPS. We further evaluated the use of the iNos-luc transgenic mice in a zymosan-induced arthritis model. Intra-articular injection of zymosan induced iNos-luc expression in the knee joint. The establishment of the iNos-luc transgenic model provides a valuable tool for studying processes in which the iNOS gene is induced and for screening anti-inflammatory compds. in vivo.

REFERENCE COUNT: 51 THERE ARE 51 CITED REFERENCES AVAILABLE FOR THIS RECORD. ALL CITATIONS AVAILABLE IN THE RE FORMAT

AB . . . role in a number of chronic and acute conditions, including septic shock and contact hypersensitivity autoimmune diseases, such as rheumatoid arthritis, gastrointestinal disorders, and myocardial ischemia. The iNOS gene is primarily under transcriptional control and is induced in a variety of. . . iNOS transgene induction by IFN-γ and LPS. We further evaluated the use of the iNos-luc transgenic mice in a zymosan-induced arthritis model. Intra-articular injection of zymosan induced iNos-luc expression in the knee joint. The establishment of the iNos-luc transgenic model provides. . .

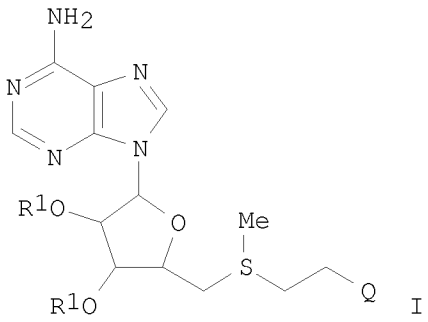
IT Anti-inflammatory agents
Antiarthritics
Arthritis
Sepsis
(inducible nitric oxide synthase-luciferase reporter system for In vivo testing of anti-inflammatory compds. in transgenic mice)

IT 50-02-2, Dexamethasone 79-17-4, Aminoguanidine 103-90-2, Acetaminophen 446-72-0, Genistein 501-36-0, Resveratrol 520-36-5, Apigenin 989-51-5, Epigallocatechin gallate 3376-24-7, N-tert-Butyl-α-phenylnitrone 6493-05-6, Pentoxifylline 25769-03-3, 1-Pyrrolidinecarbodithioic acid 60940-34-3, Ebselen
RL: PAC (Pharmacological activity); THU (Therapeutic use); BIOL (Biological study); USES (Uses)
(inducible nitric oxide synthase-luciferase reporter system for In vivo testing of anti-inflammatory compds. in transgenic mice)

L11 ANSWER 30 OF 35 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2008 ACS on STN
ACCESSION NUMBER: 2003:319452 CAPLUS
DOCUMENT NUMBER: 138:314630
TITLE: Orthomolecular sulfo-adenosylmethionine derivatives with antioxidant properties
INVENTOR(S): Wilburn, Michael D.
PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): USA
SOURCE: U.S. Pat. Appl. Publ., 17 pp.
CODEN: USXXCO
DOCUMENT TYPE: Patent
LANGUAGE: English
FAMILY ACC. NUM. COUNT: 1
PATENT INFORMATION:

PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
US 2003078231	A1	20030424	US 2001-886612	20010622

PRIORITY APPLN. INFO.: US 2001-886612 20010622
OTHER SOURCE(S): MARPAT 138:314630
GI



AB Disclosed are orthomol. sulfo-adenosylmethionine derivative compds., compns., and their uses for effecting a biol. activity in an animal, such as neurochem. activity; liver biol. activity; heart and artery function; cartilage, bone and joint health; stomach and/or intestinal lining resistance to ulceration; immune function; cell membrane integrity; and pain and inflammation. The compds. of the present invention are further useful for preventing or treating diseases or conditions; treating viral infections, infectious diseases, leukemia, and obesity; and reducing the risk of Sudden Infant Death Syndrome in an animal. The compds. of the present invention are I (R1 = H, C1-C10 alkyl, C2-C10 alkenyl or alkynyl, -C(O)R2; R2 = C1-C10 alkyl, C2-C10 alkenyl or alkynyl; Q = -C(NH3)C(O)AX, -C(COOH)NHX; A = O, N; X = a defined reaction product) or pharmaceutically acceptable salt, ester or solvate thereof. α-(S-adenosylmethionine)-O-tocopherol was prepared from N-Acetyl-S-benzyl-L-homocysteine, α-tocopherol, and 5'-O-p-Tolylsulfonyladenosine.

IT Estrogens
Lipids, biological studies
RL: BSU (Biological study, unclassified); PAC (Pharmacological activity); THU (Therapeutic use); BIOL (Biological study); USES (Uses)
(methylated, reaction products with S-adenosyl-L-methionine derivs.; orthomol. S-adenosyl-L-methionine derivs. with antioxidant properties)

IT Analgesics
Animals
Anti-AIDS agents
Anti-Alzheimer's agents
Anti-infective agents
Anti-inflammatory agents
Antiarthritics
Anticonvulsants
Antidepressants
Antidiabetic agents
Antiobesity agents
Antioxidants
Antiparkinsonian agents
Antirheumatic agents
Antitumor agents
Antiviral agents
Anxiolytics
Human
(orthomol. S-adenosyl-L-methionine derivs. with antioxidant properties)

IT Anthocyanins
Betaines
Diglycerides
Fibronectins
Lysophosphatidylcholines

Melanins
Proanthocyanidins
Tannins
RL: BSU (Biological study, unclassified); PAC (Pharmacological activity); THU (Therapeutic use); BIOL (Biological study); USES (Uses)
(reaction products with S-adenosyl-L-methionine derivs.; orthomol. S-adenosyl-L-methionine derivs. with antioxidant properties)

IT AIDS (disease)
Aging, animal
Alzheimer's disease
Antipsychotics
Anxiety
Arthritis
Arthritis
Atherosclerosis
Behcet's syndrome
Biliary tract, disease
Cachexia
Cardiovascular system, disease
Cirrhosis
Cystic fibrosis
Diabetes mellitus
Eczema
Epilepsy
Graves' disease
Immune disease
Infection
Inflammation
Leukemia
Lupus erythematosus
Multiple sclerosis
Muscular dystrophy
Myasthenia gravis
Neoplasm
Nervous system, disease
Osteoarthritis
Osteoporosis
Pain
Parkinson's disease
Psoriasis
Rheumatoid arthritis
Schizophrenia
Sickle cell anemia
Transplant rejection
(treatment of; orthomol. S-adenosyl-L-methionine derivs. with antioxidant properties)

IT 5308-90-7D, Taxicin-II, reaction products with S-adenosyl-L-methionine derivs.
RL: BSU (Biological study, unclassified); PAC (Pharmacological activity); THU (Therapeutic use); BIOL (Biological study); USES (Uses)
(Taxicin-II; orthomol. S-adenosyl-L-methionine derivs. with antioxidant properties)

IT 50-67-9D, Serotonin, reaction products with S-adenosyl-L-methionine derivs. 50-99-7D, D-Glucose, reaction products with S-adenosyl-L-methionine derivs. 51-41-2D, Norepinephrine, reaction products with S-adenosyl-L-methionine derivs. 51-43-4D, Epinephrine, reaction products with S-adenosyl-L-methionine derivs. 51-45-6D, Histamine, reaction products with S-adenosyl-L-methionine derivs. 51-61-6D, Dopamine, reaction products with S-adenosyl-L-methionine derivs. 51-84-3D, Acetylcholine, reaction products with S-adenosyl-L-methionine derivs.

55-10-7D, reaction products with S-adenosyl-L-methionine derivs. 56-87-1D, Lysine, reaction products with S-adenosyl-L-methionine derivs. 57-00-1D, Creatine, reaction products with S-adenosyl-L-methionine derivs. 59-92-7D, reaction products with S-adenosyl-L-methionine derivs. 60-27-5D, Creatinine, reaction products with S-adenosyl-L-methionine derivs. 61-50-7D, N,N-Dimethyltryptamine, reaction products with S-adenosyl-L-methionine derivs. 61-54-1D, Tryptamine, reaction products with S-adenosyl-L-methionine derivs. 62-49-7D, Choline, reaction products with S-adenosyl-L-methionine derivs. 67-07-2D, Phosphocreatine, reaction products with S-adenosyl-L-methionine derivs. 70-18-8D, Glutathione, reaction products with S-adenosyl-L-methionine derivs. 70-26-8D, Ornithine, reaction products with S-adenosyl-L-methionine derivs. 71-00-1D, L-Histidine, reaction products with S-adenosyl-L-methionine derivs. 73-31-4D, Melatonin, reaction products with S-adenosyl-L-methionine derivs. 83-86-3D, Phytic acid, reaction products with S-adenosyl-L-methionine derivs. 86-01-1D, GTP, reaction products with S-adenosyl-L-methionine derivs. 89-00-9D, Quinolinic acid, reaction products with S-adenosyl-L-methionine derivs. 90-24-4D, Xanthoxylin, reaction products with S-adenosyl-L-methionine derivs. 90-64-2D, Mandelic acid, reaction products with S-adenosyl-L-methionine derivs. 90-71-1D, Taxicatin, reaction products with S-adenosyl-L-methionine derivs. 97-31-4D, Normetanephrine, reaction products with S-adenosyl-L-methionine derivs. 98-98-6D, Picolinic acid, reaction products with S-adenosyl-L-methionine derivs. 99-88-7D, Cumidine, reaction products with S-adenosyl-L-methionine derivs. 106-24-1D, Geraniol, reaction products with S-adenosyl-L-methionine derivs. 107-35-7D, Taurine, reaction products with S-adenosyl-L-methionine derivs. 107-92-6D, Butyric acid, reaction products with S-adenosyl-L-methionine derivs. 107-97-1D, N-Methylglycine, reaction products with S-adenosyl-L-methionine derivs. 117-39-5D, Quercetin, reaction products with S-adenosyl-L-methionine derivs. 121-34-6D, Vanillic acid, reaction products with S-adenosyl-L-methionine derivs. 126-33-0D, Sulfolane, reaction products with S-adenosyl-L-methionine derivs. 127-17-3D, reaction products with S-adenosyl-L-methionine derivs. 127-40-2D, Lutein, reaction products with S-adenosyl-L-methionine derivs. 144-68-3D, Zeaxanthin, reaction products with S-adenosyl-L-methionine derivs. 149-91-7D, Gallic acid, reaction products with S-adenosyl-L-methionine derivs. 150-86-7D, Phytol, reaction products with S-adenosyl-L-methionine derivs. 153-18-4D, Rutin, reaction products with S-adenosyl-L-methionine derivs. 305-84-0D, Carnosine, reaction products with S-adenosyl-L-methionine derivs. 327-97-9D, Chlorogenic acid, reaction products with S-adenosyl-L-methionine derivs. 446-72-0D, Genistein, reaction products with S-adenosyl-L-methionine derivs. 458-37-7D, Curcumin, reaction products with S-adenosyl-L-methionine derivs. 472-61-7D, Astaxanthin, reaction products with S-adenosyl-L-methionine derivs. 472-70-8D, Cryptoxanthin, reaction products with S-adenosyl-L-methionine derivs. 476-66-4D, Ellagic acid, reaction products with S-adenosyl-L-methionine derivs. 480-18-2D, Taxifolin, reaction products with S-adenosyl-L-methionine derivs. 486-66-8D, Daidzein, reaction products with S-adenosyl-L-methionine derivs. 488-69-7D, Fructose 1,6-bisphosphate, reaction products with S-adenosyl-L-methionine derivs. 490-46-0D, Epicatechin, reaction products with S-adenosyl-L-methionine derivs. 491-70-3D, Luteolin, reaction products with S-adenosyl-L-methionine derivs. 502-61-4D, Farnesene, reaction products with S-adenosyl-L-methionine derivs. 506-32-1D, Arachidonic acid, reaction products with S-adenosyl-L-methionine derivs. 506-37-6D, Nervonic acid, reaction products with S-adenosyl-L-methionine derivs. 512-29-8D, Flavoxanthin, reaction products with S-adenosyl-L-methionine derivs. 520-26-3D, Hesperidin, reaction products with S-adenosyl-L-methionine derivs. 520-33-2D,

Hesperitin, reaction products with S-adenosyl-L-methionine derivs. 520-36-5D, Apigenin, reaction products with S-adenosyl-L-methionine derivs. 528-48-3D, Fisetin, reaction products with S-adenosyl-L-methionine derivs. 528-58-5D, Cyanidin chloride, reaction products with S-adenosyl-L-methionine derivs. 536-66-3D, Cumic acid, reaction products with S-adenosyl-L-methionine derivs. 541-15-1D, Carnitine, reaction products with S-adenosyl-L-methionine derivs. 545-47-1D, Lupeol, reaction products with S-adenosyl-L-methionine derivs. 584-85-0D, Anserine, reaction products with S-adenosyl-L-methionine derivs. 590-55-6D, Carbamyl phosphate, reaction products with S-adenosyl-L-methionine derivs. 607-80-7D, Sesamin, reaction products with S-adenosyl-L-methionine derivs. 673-50-7D, N-Methylhistamine, reaction products with S-adenosyl-L-methionine derivs. 693-72-1D, Vaccenic acid, reaction products with S-adenosyl-L-methionine derivs. 700-06-1D, Indole-3-carbinol, reaction products with S-adenosyl-L-methionine derivs. 863-03-6D, Epicatechin gallate, reaction products with S-adenosyl-L-methionine derivs. 970-74-1D, Epigallocatechin, reaction products with S-adenosyl-L-methionine derivs. 989-51-5D, Epigallocatechin gallate, reaction products with S-adenosyl-L-methionine derivs. 1118-68-9D, N,N-Dimethylglycine, reaction products with S-adenosyl-L-methionine derivs. 1192-20-7D, Homoserine lactone, reaction products with S-adenosyl-L-methionine derivs. 1361-49-5D, Taxine A, reaction products with S-adenosyl-L-methionine derivs. 1481-83-0D, Flavan-3-ol, derivs., reaction products with S-adenosyl-L-methionine derivs. 1553-55-5D, HMG Co-A, reaction products with S-adenosyl-L-methionine derivs. 2009-64-5D, Neopterin, reaction products with S-adenosyl-L-methionine derivs. 2281-22-3D, S-Allylmercapto-L-cysteine, reaction products with S-adenosyl-L-methionine derivs. 2835-81-6D, analogs, reaction products with S-adenosyl-L-methionine derivs. 2922-83-0D, Kynurenine, reaction products with S-adenosyl-L-methionine derivs. 3040-38-8D, Acetyl-L-carnitine, reaction products with S-adenosyl-L-methionine derivs. 5001-33-2D, Metanephrine, reaction products with S-adenosyl-L-methionine derivs. 5308-89-4D, Taxicin I, reaction products with S-adenosyl-L-methionine derivs. 5989-27-5D, reaction products with S-adenosyl-L-methionine derivs. 7400-08-0D, p-Coumaric acid, reaction products with S-adenosyl-L-methionine derivs. 9000-69-5D, Pectin, reaction products with S-adenosyl-L-methionine derivs. 10139-06-7D, Linatine, reaction products with S-adenosyl-L-methionine derivs. 12672-40-1D, Calcium pectate, reaction products with S-adenosyl-L-methionine derivs. 15291-75-5D, Ginkgolide A, reaction products with S-adenosyl-L-methionine derivs. 15291-76-6D, Ginkgolide C, reaction products with S-adenosyl-L-methionine derivs. 15291-77-7D, Ginkgolide B, reaction products with S-adenosyl-L-methionine derivs. 17528-72-2D, Tetrahydrobiopterin, reaction products with S-adenosyl-L-methionine derivs. 19026-31-4D, Taxodione, reaction products with S-adenosyl-L-methionine derivs. 19253-88-4D, Trimethyllysine, reaction products with S-adenosyl-L-methionine derivs. 19660-77-6D, Phytochlorin, reaction products with S-adenosyl-L-methionine derivs. 19891-74-8D, Lycoxanthin, reaction products with S-adenosyl-L-methionine derivs. 19891-75-9D, Lycophyll, reaction products with S-adenosyl-L-methionine derivs. 22059-21-8D, ACC, reaction products with S-adenosyl-L-methionine derivs. 22150-76-1D, Biopterin, reaction products with S-adenosyl-L-methionine derivs. 22888-70-6D, Silybin, reaction products with S-adenosyl-L-methionine derivs. 23513-14-6D, 6-Gingerol, reaction products with S-adenosyl-L-methionine derivs. 29908-03-0D, S-Adenosyl-L-methionine, derivs. 57072-36-3D, Queuosine, reaction products with S-adenosyl-L-methionine derivs. 57828-26-9D, Lipoic acid, reaction products with S-adenosyl-L-methionine derivs. 72496-59-4D, Queuine, reaction products with S-adenosyl-L-methionine derivs. 75645-22-6D,

Diphthamide, reaction products with S-adenosyl-L-methionine derivs. 80550-27-2D, reaction products with S-adenosyl-L-methionine derivs. 92285-01-3D, Ajoene, reaction products with S-adenosyl-L-methionine derivs. 130384-52-0D, reaction products with S-adenosyl-L-methionine derivs.
RL: BSU (Biological study, unclassified); PAC (Pharmacological activity); THU (Therapeutic use); BIOL (Biological study); USES (Uses)
(orthomol. S-adenosyl-L-methionine derivs. with antioxidant properties)

IT 482298-55-5P
RL: PAC (Pharmacological activity); SPN (Synthetic preparation); THU (Therapeutic use); BIOL (Biological study); PREP (Preparation); USES (Uses)
(orthomol. S-adenosyl-L-methionine derivs. with antioxidant properties)

L11 ANSWER 31 OF 35 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2008 ACS on STN
ACCESSION NUMBER: 2003:5722 CAPLUS
DOCUMENT NUMBER: 138:61346
TITLE: Composition comprising glycosaminoglycans and hyaluronidase inhibitors for the treatment of arthritic joints
INVENTOR(S): Thompson, Jonathan; Gosiewska, Anna; Niemiec, Susan; Dhanaraj, Sridevi
PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): Depuy, UK
SOURCE: PCT Int. Appl., 22 pp.
CODEN: PIXXD2
DOCUMENT TYPE: Patent
LANGUAGE: English
FAMILY ACC. NUM. COUNT: 1
PATENT INFORMATION:

PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
WO 2003000191	A2	20030103	WO 2002-US19718	20020620
WO 2003000191	A3	20040311		
W: AE, AG, AL, AM, AT, AU, AZ, BA, BB, BG, BR, BY, BZ, CA, CH, CN, CO, CR, CU, CZ, DE, DK, DM, DZ, EC, EE, ES, FI, GB, GD, GE, GH, GM, HR, HU, ID, IL, IN, IS, JP, KE, KG, KP, KR, KZ, LC, LK, LR, LS, LT, LU, LV, MA, MD, MG, MK, MN, MW, MX, MZ, NO, NZ, OM, PH, PL, PT, RO, RU, SD, SE, SG, SI, SK, SL, TJ, TM, TN, TR, TT, TZ, UA, UG, US, UZ, VN, YU, ZA, ZM, ZW				
RW: GH, GM, KE, LS, MW, MZ, SD, SL, SZ, TZ, UG, ZM, ZW, AM, AZ, BY, KG, KZ, MD, RU, TJ, TM, AT, BE, CH, CY, DE, DK, ES, FI, FR, GB, GR, IE, IT, LU, MC, NL, PT, SE, TR, BF, BJ, CF, CG, CI, CM, GA, GN, GQ, GW, ML, MR, NE, SN, TD, TG				
CA 2451248	A1	20030103	CA 2002-2451248	20020620
AU 2002312564	A1	20030108	AU 2002-312564	20020620
EP 1423081	A2	20040602	EP 2002-739947	20020620
R: AT, BE, CH, DE, DK, ES, FR, GB, GR, IT, LI, LU, NL, SE, MC, PT, IE, SI, LT, LV, FI, RO, MK, CY, AL, TR				
JP 2005521629	T	20050721	JP 2003-506637	20020620
PRIORITY APPLN. INFO.:			US 2001-300734P P	20010625
			WO 2002-US19718 W	20020620

AB A preferred embodiment of the present invention is directed to a composition and method for treating arthritis comprising one or more glycosaminoglycans in combination with one or more hyaluronidase inhibitor. In a more preferred embodiment the present invention is directed to a composition and method for treating arthritis comprising one or more glycosaminoglycans which would include at least hyaluronic acid in combination with one or more hyaluronidase inhibitors selected from the group consisting of heparan sulfate, dextran sulfate and

xylose sulfate. In still a more preferred embodiment the present invention relates to a composition and method for treating arthritis comprising hyaluronic acid co-encapsulated with a hyaluronidase inhibitor in liposomes. Hyaluronic acid in the composition would confer the viscosupplement properties to the joint. The function of the hyaluronidase inhibitor would be to act as a preservative, and protect the hyaluronic acid from premature degradation in the joint. The liposomal encapsulation and delivery of the composition would serve as a slow release depot for the hyaluronic acid and the hyaluronidase inhibitor. This invention therefore provides a means of delivering stable and long lasting high mol. weight HA to the joint. The therapeutic effectiveness of the liposome co-encapsulated hyaluronic acid with the hyaluronidase inhibitor would be greater than simple injection of hyaluronic acid. The preferred method of treatment would be by intra-articular injection of an admixt. of hyaluronic acid and a hyaluronidase inhibitor, optionally encapsulated in liposomes. The treatment is more effective than currently available treatments based on HA alone.

TI Composition comprising glycosaminoglycans and hyaluronidase inhibitors for the treatment of arthritic joints

AB A preferred embodiment of the present invention is directed to a composition and method for treating arthritis comprising one or more glycosaminoglycans in combination with one or more hyaluronidase inhibitor. In a more preferred embodiment the present invention is directed to a composition and method for treating arthritis comprising one or more glycosaminoglycans which would include at least hyaluronic acid in combination with one or more hyaluronidase inhibitors. . . and xylose sulfate. In still a more preferred embodiment the present invention relates to a composition and method for treating arthritis comprising hyaluronic acid co-encapsulated with a hyaluronidase inhibitor in liposomes. Hyaluronic acid in the composition would confer the viscosupplement properties. . .

ST glycosaminoglycan hyaluronidase inhibitor arthritic joint liposome

IT Arthritis
(composition comprising glycosaminoglycans and hyaluronidase inhibitors for the treatment of arthritic joints)

IT Glycosaminoglycans, biological studies
RL: PAC (Pharmacological activity); THU (Therapeutic use); BIOL (Biological study); USES (Uses)
(composition comprising glycosaminoglycans and hyaluronidase inhibitors for the treatment of arthritic joints)

IT Phospholipids, biological studies
RL: THU (Therapeutic use); BIOL (Biological study); USES (Uses)
(composition comprising glycosaminoglycans and hyaluronidase inhibitors for the treatment of arthritic joints)

IT Drug delivery systems
(liposomes; composition comprising glycosaminoglycans and hyaluronidase inhibitors for the treatment of arthritic joints)

IT 50-33-9, Phenylbutazone, biological studies 60-23-1, Cysteamine 65-85-0D, Benzoic acid, arylamido derivs. 129-20-4, Oxyphenbutazone 491-70-3, Luteolin 520-36-5, Apigenin 1405-86-3, Glycyrrhizin 9004-61-9, Hyaluronic acid 126701-03-9
RL: PAC (Pharmacological activity); THU (Therapeutic use); BIOL (Biological study); USES (Uses)
(composition comprising glycosaminoglycans and hyaluronidase inhibitors for the treatment of arthritic joints)

IT 63-89-8, Dipalmitoylphosphatidylcholine 2644-64-6, Dipalmitoylphosphatidylcholine
RL: THU (Therapeutic use); BIOL (Biological study); USES (Uses)
(composition comprising glycosaminoglycans and hyaluronidase inhibitors for

the treatment of arthritic joints)

IT 9001-54-1, Hyaluronidase
RL: BSU (Biological study, unclassified); BIOL (Biological study)
(inhibitors; composition comprising glycosaminoglycans and hyaluronidase inhibitors for the treatment of arthritic joints)

L11 ANSWER 32 OF 35 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2008 ACS on STN
ACCESSION NUMBER: 2002:754351 CAPLUS
DOCUMENT NUMBER: 137:273236
TITLE: Quinone compound cysteine protease inhibitors, and therapeutic use
INVENTOR(S): Arad, Dorit; Bollon, Arthur P.; Young, David G.; Peek, Andrew S.; Poland, Bradley W.; Shaw, Bailin; Vallurupalli, Jyothi
PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): Exegenics Inc., USA
SOURCE: PCT Int. Appl., 106 pp.
CODEN: PIXXD2
DOCUMENT TYPE: Patent
LANGUAGE: English
FAMILY ACC. NUM. COUNT: 1
PATENT INFORMATION:

PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
WO 2002076939	A2	20021003	WO 2002-US3785	20020205
WO 2002076939	A3	20031016		
W: AE, AG, AL, AM, AT, AU, AZ, BA, BB, BG, BR, BY, BZ, CA, CH, CN, CO, CR, CU, CZ, DE, DK, DM, DZ, EC, EE, ES, FI, GB, GD, GE, GH, GM, HR, HU, ID, IL, IN, IS, JP, KE, KG, KP, KR, KZ, LC, LK, LR, LS, LT, LU, LV, MA, MD, MG, MK, MN, MW, MX, MZ, NO, NZ, OM, PH, PL, PT, RO, RU, SD, SE, SG, SI, SK, SL, TJ, TM, TN, TR, TT, TZ, UA, UG, US, UZ, VN, YU, ZA, ZM, ZW				
RW: GH, GM, KE, LS, MW, MZ, SD, SL, SZ, TZ, UG, ZM, ZW, AM, AZ, BY, KG, KZ, MD, RU, TJ, TM, AT, BE, CH, CY, DE, DK, ES, FI, FR, GB, GR, IE, IT, LU, MC, NL, PT, SE, TR, BF, BJ, CF, CG, CI, CM, GA, GN, GQ, GW, ML, MR, NE, SN, TD, TG				
AU 2002305926	A1	20021008	AU 2002-305926	20020205
US 2004198716	A1	20041007	US 2004-467105	20040517
PRIORITY APPLN. INFO.:			US 2001-266412P P	20010205
			US 2001-271216P P	20010223
			WO 2002-US3785 W	20020205

OTHER SOURCE(S): MARPAT 137:273236

AB Compds. having quinone and quinone analogs useful for pharmaceutical prepns. have now been found which inhibit cysteine proteases, in particular, caspases and 3C cysteine proteases. The cysteine protease inhibitors of the invention can be identified by their mode of action in disrupting the ability of cysteine proteases and, in particular, caspases to cleave a peptide chain. These compds. are useful in inhibiting cysteine protease or cysteine protease-like proteins and for treating infectious diseases or physiopathol. diseases or disorders attributed to the presence of excessive or insufficient levels of cysteine proteases.

IT Alopecia
Alzheimer's disease
Anti-Alzheimer's agents
Anti-inflammatory agents
Anti-ischemic agents
Antiarthritics
Antidiabetic agents
Antiparkinsonian agents
Antiviral agents

Apoptosis
Arthritis
Autoimmune disease
Blood-brain barrier
Cardiovascular agents
Cardiovascular system, disease
Diabetes mellitus
Drug delivery systems
Encephalitis
Hepatitis
Hepatitis virus
Immune disease
Immunodeficiency
Inflammation
Influenza virus
Ischemia
Multiple sclerosis
Nervous system, disease
Nervous system agents
Parkinson's disease
Picornaviridae
QSAR (quantitative structure-activity relationship)
Rhinovirus
Spinal muscular atrophy
(quinone compound cysteine protease inhibitors, and therapeutic use)

IT 58-27-5 70-18-8, Glutathione, biological studies 70-18-8D, Glutathione, adducts with naphthoquinone derivs. 81-54-9 81-64-1 83-61-4 84-79-7 116-85-8 117-80-6 130-15-4, 1,4-Naphthalenedione 130-15-4D, 1,4-Naphthalenedione, derivs. adducts 389-08-2, Nalidixic acid 389-08-2D, Nalidixic acid, derivs. 475-38-7 480-40-0 481-39-0 481-42-5 517-88-4D, derivs. 517-88-4D, Alkannin, naphthoquinone derivs. 517-89-5, Shikonin 517-89-5D, derivs. 517-89-5D, Shikonin, naphthoquinone derivs. 520-36-5 569-77-7 583-63-1D, 3,5-Cyclohexadiene-1,2-dione, derivs. 930-68-7D, 2-Cyclohexen-1-one, derivs. 1015-62-9D, derivs. 2379-57-9D, derivs. 3483-12-3, DTT 3483-12-3D, DTT, derivs. 3952-78-1 4613-08-5 6041-00-5D, derivs. 6336-72-7 13243-65-7 23444-65-7, Alkannin 33440-64-1 40881-75-2 50614-69-2D, derivs. 59887-87-5 69008-03-3 69016-66-6 70730-92-6 71860-31-6D, derivs. 74839-40-0 75753-48-9 75753-51-4 75753-52-5 78651-40-8D, derivs. 81818-54-4D, derivs. 82789-18-2D, derivs. 85192-90-1 86703-96-0D, derivs. 88818-34-2D, derivs. 92629-07-7 93831-47-1 97136-23-7D, derivs. 100440-78-6 101068-35-3 108772-19-6 117746-18-6D, derivs. 133011-82-2D, derivs. 184529-66-6 187753-94-2D, derivs. 192126-76-4, Mycothiol 192126-76-4D, Mycothiol, adducts with naphthoquinone derivs. 202350-24-1D, derivs. 208254-19-7D, derivs. 215778-63-5D, derivs. 298208-05-6D, derivs. 304883-59-8 313253-12-2D, derivs. 313471-02-2 313493-32-2D, derivs. 313531-31-6 313549-28-9D, derivs. 313955-32-7D, derivs. 313955-40-7D, derivs. 313957-75-4D, derivs. 313957-76-5D, derivs. 313958-25-7D, derivs. 317337-15-8 324527-07-3D, derivs. 399038-37-0D, derivs. 403496-99-1D, derivs. 464157-05-9D, derivs. 464157-06-0D, derivs. 464157-07-1D, derivs. 464157-08-2D, derivs. 464157-09-3D, derivs. 464157-10-6D, derivs. 464157-11-7D, derivs. 464157-13-9D, derivs. 464157-14-0D, derivs. 464157-15-1D, derivs. 464157-16-2D, derivs. 464157-17-3D, derivs. 464157-18-4D, derivs. 464157-19-5D, derivs. 464157-20-8D, derivs. 464157-21-9D, derivs. 464157-22-0D, derivs. 464157-23-1D, derivs. 464157-24-2D, derivs. 464157-25-3D, derivs. 464157-26-4D, derivs. 464157-27-5D, derivs. 464157-28-6D, derivs. 464157-29-7D, derivs. 464157-30-0D, derivs. 464157-31-1D, derivs. 464157-32-2D, derivs. 464157-33-3D, derivs.

464157-34-4D, derivs. 464157-35-5D, derivs. 464157-36-6D, derivs. 464157-37-7 464157-38-8 464157-39-9
RL: PAC (Pharmacological activity); THU (Therapeutic use); BIOL (Biological study); USES (Uses)
(quinone compound cysteine protease inhibitors, and therapeutic use)

L11 ANSWER 33 OF 35 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2008 ACS on STN
ACCESSION NUMBER: 2002:315408 CAPLUS
DOCUMENT NUMBER: 136:330319
TITLE: Novel antioxidants
INVENTOR(S): Avery, Mitchell Allen; Pershadsingh, Harrihar A.
PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): Bethesda Pharmaceuticals, Inc., USA
SOURCE: U.S. Pat. Appl. Publ., 56 pp.
CODEN: USXXCO
DOCUMENT TYPE: Patent
LANGUAGE: English
FAMILY ACC. NUM. COUNT: 1
PATENT INFORMATION:

PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
US 2002048798	A1	20020425	US 2001-809518	20010314
US 6664287	B2	20031216		
PRIORITY APPLN. INFO.:			US 2000-189514P P	20000315
OTHER SOURCE(S):		MARPAT 136:330319		

AB This invention comprises administering to a human or animal in need of treatment an effective amount of an antioxidant lipoic acid derivative and/or pharmaceutically acceptable salts and solvates thereof for the treatment or prevention of pathol. (inflammatory, proliferative and degenerative diseases, e.g. diabetes mellitus, atherosclerosis, Alzheimer's disease and chronic viral diseases) and non-pathol. (e.g. skin aging and wrinkle formation) conditions caused by oxidative damage. Methods of synthesizing novel antioxidant lipoic acid derivs. and their use in preventing or treating diseases or conditions caused by oxidative stress and other free radical mediated conditions are described. Another aspect of this invention is the use of these antioxidant compns. for the protection of skin from damage caused by UV radiation and desiccation, and to provide improved skin feel by desquamating, cleansing and clarifying the skin. The compns. described in this invention increase cellular viability of epidermal cells, promote cytoprotection, and decrease the production of inflammatory mediators such as inflammatory cytokines in these cells. The antioxidant compns. are incorporated into sunscreen products, soap, moisturizing lotions, skin toners, and other skin care products.

IT Flavones
RL: COS (Cosmetic use); THU (Therapeutic use); BIOL (Biological study); USES (Uses)
(isoflavones; lipoate derivs. as antioxidants for skin products and other uses associated with oxidative stress)

IT Acne
Alcoholism
Antioxidants
Atherosclerosis
Cosmetics
Dermatitis
Drug toxicity
Drugs
Eczema
Hepatitis
Human
Hypertension

Hypoxia
Immune disease
Infection
Inflammation
Ionizing radiation
Keloid
Metabolic disorders
Obesity
Osteoarthritis
Osteoporosis
Oxidative stress, biological
Poisoning, biological
Psoriasis
Rheumatoid arthritis
Seborrhea
Shampoos
Sjogren syndrome
Skin, disease
Skin preparations (pharmaceutical)
Thrombosis
Transformation, neoplastic
UV radiation
Wart
(lipoate derivs. as antioxidants for skin products and other uses associated with oxidative stress)

IT Flavones
Ubiquinones
RL: COS (Cosmetic use); THU (Therapeutic use); BIOL (Biological study); USES (Uses)
(lipoate derivs. as antioxidants for skin products and other uses associated with oxidative stress)

IT 50-21-5, Lactic acid, biological studies 50-81-7D, Ascorbic acid, derivs. 57-10-3, Palmitic acid, biological studies 60-33-3, Linoleic acid, biological studies 68-26-8D, Retinol, derivs. 79-14-1, Glycolic acid, biological studies 110-15-6, Succinic acid, biological studies 112-80-1, Oleic acid, biological studies 112-86-7, Erucic acid 117-39-5D, Quercetin, derivs. 121-79-9D, Propyl gallate, derivs. 123-31-9D, Hydroquinone, derivs. 123-99-9, Azelaic acid, biological studies 127-17-3, Pyruvic acid, biological studies 128-37-0D, BHT, derivs. 143-07-7, Lauric acid, biological studies 446-72-0D, Genistein, derivs. 463-40-1, Linolenic acid 486-66-8D, Daidzein, derivs. 506-32-1, Arachidonic acid 520-36-5D, Apigenin, derivs. 593-39-5 1077-27-6D, S-α-Lipoic acid, derivs. 1200-22-2D, R-α-Lipoic acid, derivs. 1406-16-2D, Vitamin D, derivs. 1406-18-4D, Vitamin E, derivs. 1948-33-0D, TBHQ, derivs. 5694-54-2D, Isolipoic acid, derivs. 6217-54-5, Docosahexaenoic acid 10417-94-4, Eicosapentaenoic acid 25013-16-5D, BHA, derivs. 57828-26-9, Lipoic acid 98462-03-4, 8-(S)-Hydroxyeicosatetraenoic acid
RL: COS (Cosmetic use); THU (Therapeutic use); BIOL (Biological study); USES (Uses)
(lipoate derivs. as antioxidants for skin products and other uses associated with oxidative stress)

L11 ANSWER 34 OF 35 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2008 ACS on STN
ACCESSION NUMBER: 1998:165522 CAPLUS
DOCUMENT NUMBER: 128:196700
TITLE: Wound and healing ointment containing essential oils
INVENTOR(S): Aulbach, Karl
PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): Aulbach, Karl, Germany
SOURCE: Ger. Offen., 2 pp.

CODEN: GWXXBX
DOCUMENT TYPE: Patent
LANGUAGE: German
FAMILY ACC. NUM. COUNT: 1
PATENT INFORMATION:

PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
DE 19634959	A1	19980305	DE 1996-19634959	19960829

PRIORITY APPLN. INFO.: DE 1996-19634959 19960829

AB An ointment containing white Vaseline 50, tea tree oil 7, chamomile oil 1.5, marigold oil 1.5, wheat germ oil 1, and almond oil 1 mL/60 g promotes the healing of wounds.

IT Essential oils
RL: BAC (Biological activity or effector, except adverse); BSU (Biological study, unclassified); THU (Therapeutic use); BIOL (Biological study); USES (Uses)
(Melaleuca; wound and healing ointment containing essential oils)

IT Essential oils
RL: BAC (Biological activity or effector, except adverse); BSU (Biological study, unclassified); THU (Therapeutic use); BIOL (Biological study); USES (Uses)
(bitter almond; wound and healing ointment containing essential oils)

IT Essential oils
RL: BAC (Biological activity or effector, except adverse); BSU (Biological study, unclassified); THU (Therapeutic use); BIOL (Biological study); USES (Uses)
(chamomile, German; wound and healing ointment containing essential oils)

IT Sesquiterpenes
RL: BAC (Biological activity or effector, except adverse); BSU (Biological study, unclassified); THU (Therapeutic use); BIOL (Biological study); USES (Uses)
(hydroxy; wound and healing ointment containing essential oils)

IT Fats and Glyceridic oils, biological studies
RL: BAC (Biological activity or effector, except adverse); BSU (Biological study, unclassified); THU (Therapeutic use); BIOL (Biological study); USES (Uses)
(wheat germ; wound and healing ointment containing essential oils)

IT Abscess
Acne
Antiarthritics
Athlete's foot
Blister
Burn
Dermatitis
Eczema
Gums and Mucilages
Insecticides
Marigold
Pruritus
Sunburn
Wound healing promoters
(wound and healing ointment containing essential oils)

IT Bitter principles
Mucins
Proteins, general, biological studies
Resins
Saponins
Sesquiterpenes
Sterols

RL: BAC (Biological activity or effector, except adverse); BSU (Biological study, unclassified); THU (Therapeutic use); BIOL (Biological study); USES (Uses)
(wound and healing ointment containing essential oils)

IT 60-33-3, Linoleic acid, biological studies 69-72-7, Salicylic acid, biological studies 91-64-5, Coumarin 93-35-6, Umbelliferone 126-29-4, Violaxanthin 153-18-4, Rutin 470-82-6, Cineole 482-36-0, Hyperoside 491-70-3, Luteolin 502-65-8, Lycopene 506-46-7, Cerotic acid 515-69-5, Bisabolol 520-36-5, Apigenin 529-05-5, Chamazulene 531-59-9 562-74-3, Terpinen-4-ol 638-68-6, Triacontane 1330-16-1, Pinene 1413-55-4, Anthemol 3763-55-1, Rubixanthin 6915-15-7, Malic acid 7235-40-7, β-Carotene 8000-41-7, Terpineol 8006-42-6, Calendulin 8013-00-1, Terpinene 11099-07-3, Stearin 11140-06-0, Palmitin 12136-45-7, Potassium oxide, biological studies 20554-95-4, Faradiol 26544-34-3, Apiin 29041-35-8, Matricin
RL: BAC (Biological activity or effector, except adverse); BSU (Biological study, unclassified); THU (Therapeutic use); BIOL (Biological study); USES (Uses)
(wound and healing ointment containing essential oils)

L11 ANSWER 35 OF 35 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2008 ACS on STN
ACCESSION NUMBER: 1996:731856 CAPLUS
DOCUMENT NUMBER: 126:1217
TITLE: Flavones and coumarins as agents for the treatment of atherosclerosis
INVENTOR(S): Saxena, Uday; Trivedi, Bharat Kalidas
PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): Warner-Lambert Company, USA
SOURCE: PCT Int. Appl., 54 pp.
CODEN: PIXXD2
DOCUMENT TYPE: Patent
LANGUAGE: English
FAMILY ACC. NUM. COUNT: 1
PATENT INFORMATION:

PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
WO 9631206	A2	19961010	WO 1996-US4028	19960325
WO 9631206	A3	19961212		
W: AU, BG, CA, CN, CZ, EE, GE, HU, JP, KR, LT, LV, MX, NO, NZ, PL, RO, SG, SI, SK, UA, UZ, AM, AZ, BY, KG, KZ, MD, RU, TJ, TM				
RW: AT, BE, CH, DE, DK, ES, FI, FR, GB, GR, IE, IT, LU, MC, NL, PT, SE				
AU 9652592	A	19961023	AU 1996-52592	19960325
PRIORITY APPLN. INFO.:			US 1995-418709 A	19950407
			WO 1996-US4028 W	19960325

OTHER SOURCE(S): MARPAT 126:1217

AB Flavones and coumarins or a pharmaceutically acceptable salt thereof are inhibitors of VCAM-1 and ICAM-1 and are thus useful in the treatment of atherosclerosis, restenosis, and immune disorders such as arthritis and transplant rejection. 2-(3-Aminophenyl)-8-methoxychromen-4-one (100 mg/kg) was evaluated in a glucan-induced lung vasculitis in Sprague-Dawley rats and produced 46.2% decrease in monocyte influx and no decrease in neutrophil influx.

AB . . . inhibitors of VCAM-1 and ICAM-1 and are thus useful in the treatment of atherosclerosis, restenosis, and immune disorders such as arthritis and transplant rejection. 2-(3-Aminophenyl)-8-methoxychromen-4-one (100 mg/kg) was evaluated in a glucan-induced lung vasculitis in Sprague-Dawley rats and produced 46.2% decrease. . .

ST coumarin flavone atherosclerosis restenosis immune disorder; antiatherosclerotic antiarthritic coumarin flavone

IT Antiarthritics

(flavones and coumarins for treatment of atherosclerosis, restenosis, and immune disorders)

IT Flavones
RL: BAC (Biological activity or effector, except adverse); BSU (Biological study, unclassified); THU (Therapeutic use); BIOL (Biological study); USES (Uses)
(flavones and coumarins for treatment of atherosclerosis, restenosis, and immune disorders)

IT 90-19-7 91-64-5D, Coumarin, derivs. 93-35-6 480-16-0 480-19-3
480-44-4 481-52-7 491-67-8 491-70-3 520-36-5 525-82-6
529-44-2 548-58-3 548-83-4 1139-83-9 1165-48-6 1218-54-8
2107-76-8 2107-77-9 2373-31-1 4143-63-9 5526-51-2 6468-36-6
6468-98-0 6665-67-4 6665-74-3 6665-86-7 7509-72-0 14718-51-5
14769-20-1 16290-50-9 17791-23-0 19725-47-4 22406-33-3
26964-24-9 33257-75-9 35244-11-2 38183-03-8 42079-78-7
49572-87-4 49572-89-6 50287-25-7 52313-67-4 53348-92-8
53906-83-5 54197-77-2 54197-83-0 54197-84-1 54197-85-2
54197-86-3 54197-89-6 54197-91-0 54197-92-1 54198-03-7
59632-07-4 66267-85-4 67973-49-3 69015-65-2 70176-71-5
70460-18-3 72106-44-6 77298-64-7 92151-38-7 98624-61-4
101002-53-3 101890-38-4 118793-64-9 161053-68-5 161053-70-9
161053-90-3 161829-30-7 167869-21-8 177793-43-0 177793-54-3
183658-31-3 183658-32-4 183658-33-5 183658-34-6 183658-35-7
183658-36-8 183658-37-9 183658-38-0 183658-39-1 183658-40-4
183658-41-5 183658-42-6 183658-43-7 183658-44-8 183658-45-9
183658-46-0 183658-47-1 183658-48-2 183658-49-3 183658-50-6
183658-51-7 183658-52-8 183658-53-9 183658-54-0 183658-55-1
183658-56-2 183658-57-3 183658-58-4 183658-59-5 183658-60-8
183658-61-9 183900-96-1
RL: BAC (Biological activity or effector, except adverse); BSU (Biological study, unclassified); THU (Therapeutic use); BIOL (Biological study); USES (Uses)
(flavones and coumarins for treatment of atherosclerosis, restenosis, and immune disorders)

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=> file stng
.

=> file caplus


=> s apigenin
          5239 APIGENIN
            28 APIGENINS
L12        5247 APIGENIN
                (APIGENIN OR APIGENINS)

=> s l12 and thu/rl
        974769 THU/RL
L13        956 L12 AND THU/RL

=> s l13 and ?arthrit?
         61309 ?ARTHRIT?
L14         30 L13 AND ?ARTHRIT?

=> d his

     (FILE 'HOME' ENTERED AT 10:44:14 ON 04 FEB 2008)
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     FILE 'CAPLUS' ENTERED AT 10:44:25 ON 04 FEB 2008
                E PARK CHANG SHIN/AU
L1           57 S E3 OR E6
                E KANG JU HEE/AU
L2           19 S E3
                E KIM GYOUNG MI/AU
L3            8 S E2-E4
L4           67 S L1 OR L2 OR L3
L5            1 S L4 AND APIGENIN
L6            0 S L4 AND ?ARTHRIT? AND FLAVON?
L7            1 S L4 AND FLAVON?

     FILE 'REGISTRY' ENTERED AT 10:46:06 ON 04 FEB 2008
                E APIGENIN/CN
L8            1 S E3

     FILE 'CAPLUS' ENTERED AT 10:46:18 ON 04 FEB 2008
L9         4220 S L8
L10         925 L9 AND THU/RL
L11          35 L10 AND ?ARTHRIT?

     FILE 'STNGUIDE' ENTERED AT 10:47:13 ON 04 FEB 2008

     FILE 'CAPLUS' ENTERED AT 10:48:28 ON 04 FEB 2008
                E APIGENIN+ALL/CT
L12        5247 S APIGENIN
L13         956 S L12 AND THU/RL
L14          30 S L13 AND ?ARTHRIT?

=> l14 not l11
L15           0 L14 NOT L11

=> d his

     (FILE 'HOME' ENTERED AT 10:44:14 ON 04 FEB 2008)

     FILE 'CAPLUS' ENTERED AT 10:44:25 ON 04 FEB 2008
                E PARK CHANG SHIN/AU
L1           57 S E3 OR E6
                E KANG JU HEE/AU
L2           19 S E3
                E KIM GYOUNG MI/AU
L3            8 S E2-E4
L4           67 S L1 OR L2 OR L3
L5            1 S L4 AND APIGENIN
L6            0 S L4 AND ?ARTHRIT? AND FLAVON?
L7            1 S L4 AND FLAVON?

     FILE 'REGISTRY' ENTERED AT 10:46:06 ON 04 FEB 2008
                E APIGENIN/CN
L8            1 S E3

     FILE 'CAPLUS' ENTERED AT 10:46:18 ON 04 FEB 2008
L9         4220 S L8
L10         925 L9 AND THU/RL
L11          35 L10 AND ?ARTHRIT?

     FILE 'STNGUIDE' ENTERED AT 10:47:13 ON 04 FEB 2008

     FILE 'CAPLUS' ENTERED AT 10:48:28 ON 04 FEB 2008
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                E APIGENIN+ALL/CT
L12         5247 S APIGENIN
L13          956 S L12 AND THU/RL
L14           30 S L13 AND ?ARTHRIT?
L15            0 L14 NOT L11


=>

---Logging off of STN---



=>
Executing the logoff script...


=> LOG Y

COST IN U.S. DOLLARS                                SINCE FILE      TOTAL
                                                         ENTRY    SESSION
FULL ESTIMATED COST                                       0.30     157.79

DISCOUNT AMOUNTS (FOR QUALIFYING ACCOUNTS)          SINCE FILE      TOTAL
                                                         ENTRY    SESSION
CA SUBSCRIBER PRICE                                       0.00     -28.00

STN INTERNATIONAL LOGOFF AT 10:52:04 ON 04 FEB 2008
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